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<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/US96/17794 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 7 November 1996 (07.11.96)  <b>(30) Priority Data:</b> 08/555,568                      8 November 1995 (08.11.95)                      US  <b>(71) Applicant:</b> GENETICS INSTITUTE, INC. [US/US]; 87 CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US).  <b>(72) Inventors:</b> JONES, Simon; 26 Berkeley Street, Somerville, MA 02143 (US). TANG, Jin; 308 Pleasant Street, Canton, MA 02021 (US).  <b>(74) Agent:</b> BROWN, Scott, A.; Genetics Institute, Inc., 87 CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US).		<b>(81) Designated States:</b> AU, CA, JP, MX, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).  <b>Published</b> <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>
<b>(54) Title:</b> CALCIUM INDEPENDENT CYTOSOLIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A <sub>2</sub> /B ENZYMES		
<b>(57) Abstract</b>  The invention provides a novel calcium-independent cytosolic phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> /B enzyme, polynucleotides encoding such enzyme and methods for screening unknown compounds for anti-inflammatory activity mediated by the arachidonic acid cascade.		

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CALCIUM INDEPENDENT CYTOSOLIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A<sub>2</sub>/B ENZYMES

5        This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08/281,193, filed July 27, 1994.

      The present invention relates to a purified calcium independent cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzymes which are useful for assaying chemical agents for  
10    anti-inflammatory activity.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

      The phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes comprise a widely distributed family of enzymes which catalyze the hydrolysis of the acyl ester bond of  
15    glycerophospholipids at the sn-2 position. One kind of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes, secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> or sPLA<sub>2</sub>, are involved in a number of biological functions, including phospholipid digestion, the toxic activities of numerous venoms, and potential antibacterial activities. A second kind of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes, the intracellular phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes, also known as cytosolic  
20    phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> or cPLA<sub>2</sub>, are active in membrane phospholipid turnover and in regulation of intracellular signalling mediated by the multiple components of the well-known arachidonic acid cascade. One or more cPLA<sub>2</sub> enzymes are believed to be responsible for the rate limiting step in the arachidonic acid cascade, namely, release of arachidonic acid from membrane glycerophospholipids. The action of  
25    cPLA<sub>2</sub> also results in biosynthesis of platelet activating factor (PAF).

      The phospholipase B enzymes are a family of enzymes which catalyze the hydrolysis of the acyl ester bond of glycerophospholipids at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions. The mechanism of hydrolysis is unclear but may consist of initial hydrolysis of the sn-2 fatty acid followed by rapid cleavage of the sn-1 substituent,  
30    i.e., functionally equivalent to the combination of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> and lysophospholipase (Saito et al., *Methods of Enzymol.*, 1991, 197, 446; Gassama-Diagne et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1989, 264, 9470). Whether these two events occur at the same or two distinct active sites has not been resolved. It is also unknown

if these enzymes have a preference for the removal of unsaturated fatty acids, in particular arachidonic acid, at the sn-2 position and accordingly contribute to the arachidonic acid cascade.

Upon release from the membrane, arachidonic acid may be metabolized via the cyclooxygenase pathway to produce the various prostaglandins and thromboxanes, or via the lipoxygenase pathway to produce the various leukotrienes and related compounds. The prostaglandins, leukotrienes and platelet activating factor are well known mediators of various inflammatory states, and numerous anti-inflammatory drugs have been developed which function by inhibiting one or more steps in the arachidonic acid cascade. Use of the present anti-inflammatory drugs which act through inhibition of arachidonic acid cascade steps has been limited by the existence of side effects which may be harmful to various individuals.

A very large industrial effort has been made to identify additional anti-inflammatory drugs which inhibit the arachidonic acid cascade. In general, this industrial effort has employed the secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes in inhibitor screening assays, for example, as disclosed in U.S. 4,917,826. However, because the secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes are extracellular proteins (i.e., not cytosolic) and are not specific for hydrolysis of arachidonic acid, they are presently not believed to participate directly in the arachidonic acid cascade. While some inhibitors of the small secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes have anti-inflammatory action, such as indomethacin, bromphenacyl bromide, mepacrine, and certain butyrophenones as disclosed in U.S. 4,239,780, it is presently believed that inhibitor screening assays should employ cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes which directly participate in the arachidonic acid cascade.

An improvement in the search for anti-inflammatory drugs which inhibit the arachidonic acid cascade was developed in commonly assigned U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776, incorporated herein by reference. In that application, a cytosolic form of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> was identified, isolated, and cloned. Use of the cytosolic form of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> to screen for anti-inflammatory drugs provides a significant improvement in identifying inhibitors of the arachidonic acid cascade. The cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776 is a 110



kD protein which depends on the presence of elevated levels of calcium inside the cell for its activity. The cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776 plays a pivotal role in the production of leukotrienes and prostaglandins initiated by the action of pro-inflammatory cytokines and calcium mobilizing agents. The cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent  
5 No. 5,322,776 is activated by phosphorylation on serine residues and increasing levels of intracellular calcium, resulting in translocation of the enzyme from the cytosol to the membrane where arachidonic acid is selectively hydrolyzed from membrane phospholipids.

In addition to the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776, some cells contain  
10 calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzymes. For example, such enzymes have been identified in rat, rabbit, canine and human heart tissue (Gross, TCM, 1991, 2, 115; Zupan et al., J. Med. Chem., 1993, 36, 95; Hazen et al., J. Clin. Invest., 1993, 91, 2513; Lehman et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1993, 268, 20713; Zupan et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1992, 267, 8707; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1991, 266,  
15 14526; Loeb et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1986, 261, 10467; Wolf et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1985, 260, 7295; Hazen et al., Meth. Enzymol., 1991, 197, 400; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1990, 265, 10622; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1993, 268, 9892; Ford et al., J. Clin. Invest., 1991, 88, 331; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1991, 266, 5629; Hazen et al., Circulation Res., 1992, 70, 486; Hazen et al., J.  
20 Biol. Chem., 1991, 266, 7227; Zupan et al., FEBS, 1991, 284, 27), as well as rat and human pancreatic islet cells (Ramanadham et al., Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 337; Gross et al., Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 327), in the macrophage-like cell line, P388D<sub>1</sub> (Ulevitch et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1988, 263, 3079; Ackermann et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1994, 269, 9227; Ross et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 1985, 238,  
25 247; Ackermann et al., FASEB Journal, 1993, 7(7), 1237), in various rat tissue cytosols (Nijssen et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1986, 876, 611; Pierik et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1988, 962, 345; Aarsman et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1989, 264, 10008), bovine brain (Ueda et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm., 1993, 195, 1272; Hirashima et al., J. Neurochem., 1992, 59, 708), in yeast  
30 (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) mitochondria (Yost et al., Biochem. International, 1991, 24, 199), hamster heart cytosol (Cao et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1987, 262, 16027), rabbit lung microsomes (Angle et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1988, 962,

234) and guinea pig intestinal brush-border membrane (Gassama-Diagne et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1989, 264, 9470).

It is believed that the calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzymes may perform important functions in release of arachidonic acid in specific tissues which are characterized by unique membrane phospholipids, by generating lysophospholipid species which are deleterious to membrane integrity or by remodeling of unsaturated species of membrane phospholipids through deacylation/reacylation mechanisms. The activity of such a phospholipase may well be regulated by mechanisms that are different from that of the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776. In addition the activity may be more predominant in certain inflamed tissues over others. Although the enzymatic activity is not dependent on calcium this does not preclude a requirement for calcium *in vivo*, where the activity may be regulated by the interaction of other protein(s) whose function is dependent upon a calcium flux.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In certain embodiments, the present invention provides compositions comprising a purified phospholipase enzyme characterized by (a) activity in the absence of calcium; (b) a molecular weight of 86 kD on SDS-PAGE; and (c) the presence of one or more amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of NPHSGFR (SEQ ID NO:3), XASXGLNQVNK (SEQ ID NO:4) (X is preferably N or A), YGASPLHXAK (SEQ ID NO:5) (X is preferably W), DNMEMIK (SEQ ID NO:6), GVIYFR (SEQ ID NO:7), MKDEVFR (SEQ ID NO:8), EFGHTK (SEQ ID NO:9), VMLTGTLSDR (SEQ ID NO:10), XYDAPEVIR (SEQ ID NO:11) (X is preferably N), FNQNINLKPPTQPA (SEQ ID NO:12), XXGAAPTYFRP (SEQ ID NO:13) (X is preferably S), TVFGAK (SEQ ID NO:14), and XWSEMVGIQYFR (SEQ ID NO:15) (X is preferably A), wherein X represents any amino acid residue.

In other embodiments, the invention provides compositions comprising a purified phospholipase enzyme characterized by (a) activity in the absence of calcium; (b) a molecular weight of 86 kD on SDS-PAGE; and (c) the presence of one or more amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of

YGASPLHXAK, MKDEVFR, EFGEHTK, VMLTGTLSDR, XXGAAPTYFRP and TVFGAK, wherein X represents any amino acid residue.

Certain embodiments provide compositions comprising a purified mammalian calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzyme.

5 In other embodiments, the enzyme is further characterized by activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine (preferably a specific activity of about 1 μmol to about 20 μmol per minute per milligram, more preferably a specific activity of about 1 μmol to about 5 μmol per minute per milligram); by a pH optimum of 6; and/or by the absence of  
10 stimulation by adenosine triphosphate in the liposome assay.

In other embodiments, the invention provides isolated polynucleotides comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; (c) a nucleotide sequence encoding a  
15 fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (d) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the sequence of (a), (b) or (c) which encodes a peptide having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; and (e) allelic variants of the sequence  
20 of (a). Other embodiments provide an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:16; (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17; (c) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay  
25 with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (d) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:18; (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19; (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (g) the nucleotide  
30 sequence of SEQ ID NO:20; (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21; (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay

with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (j) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:22; (k) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23; (l) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay  
5 with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (m) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the sequence of any of (a)-(l) which encodes a peptide having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; and (n) allelic variants of the sequence of (a), (d), (g) or (j). Expression vectors comprising such polynucleotides and host cells  
10 transformed with such vectors are also provided by the present invention. Compositions comprising peptides encoded by such polynucleotides are also provided.

The present invention also provides processes for producing a phospholipase enzyme, said process comprising: (a) establishing a culture of the  
15 host cell transformed with a cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B encoding polynucleotide in a suitable culture medium; and (b) isolating said enzyme from said culture. Compositions comprising a peptide made according to such processes are also provided.

Certain embodiments of the present invention provide compositions comprising a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group  
20 consisting of: (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.

Other embodiments provide compositions comprising a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the amino acid  
25 sequence of SEQ ID NO:17; (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (c) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19; (d) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;  
30 (e) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21; (f) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (g) the amino acid sequence of

SEQ ID NO:23; and (h) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.

The present invention also provides methods for identifying an inhibitor of phospholipase activity, said method comprising: (a) combining a phospholipid, a candidate inhibitor compound, and a composition comprising a phospholipase enzyme peptide; and (b) observing whether said phospholipase enzyme peptide cleaves said phospholipid and releases fatty acid thereby, wherein the peptide composition is one of those described above. Inhibitor of phospholipase activity identified by such methods, pharmaceutical compositions comprising a therapeutically effective amount of such inhibitors and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and methods of reducing inflammation by administering such pharmaceutical compositions to a mammalian subject are also provided.

Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies to the peptides of the invention are also provided.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Fig. 1: Fractions containing activity eluted from a Mono P column were examined by reducing SDS-PAGE on a 4-20% gradient gel. Activity of each fraction is shown above the gel and the 86 kD band is indicated on the silver stained gel. Molecular weight markers are indicated.

Fig. 2: Active fractions from a Mono p/Heparin column were combined and further purified on a size exclusion column. Activity eluted in the 250-350 kD size range. Examination of the fractions by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions on 4-20% gel indicated only one protein band correlated with activity at 86 kD. Molecular weight markers are indicated.

Fig. 3: Active fractions from Mono P eluate and cPLA<sub>2</sub> (0.1-1.0 μg) were analyzed on two 4-20% SDS gels under reducing conditions run in parallel. One gel was silver stained (A) and in the other gel the proteins were transferred to nitrocellulose. The blot was then probed with an anti-cPLA<sub>2</sub> polyclonal antibody and reactive proteins were visualized with the ECL system (Amersham) (B). Molecular weight markers are indicated.



Fig. 4: The activity of the calcium-independent phospholipase eluted from a Mono P/Heparin column and cPLA<sub>2</sub> were compared under conditions which favor each enzyme; pH 7, 10% glycerol in the absence of calcium and pH 9, 70% glycerol in the presence of calcium, respectively.

5 Fig. 5: Activity in the cytosolic extracts of COS cells transfected with: no DNA; plasmid (pED) containing no inserted gene; clone 9 in the antisense orientation; and clones 49, 31 and 9 expressed in pED. The extracts were analyzed under two different assay conditions described for the data presented in Fig. 4.

10 Fig. 6: A comparison of sn-2 fatty acid hydrolysis by activity eluted from a Mono P/Heparin column as a function of the fatty acid substituent at either the sn-1 or sn-2 position and the head group. HAPC, SAPC, PLPC, POPC, PPPC, LYSO and PAPC indicate 1-hexadecyl-2-arachidonyl-, 1-stearoyl-2-arachidonyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-linoleyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-oleyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-palmitoyl-,  
15 , 1-palmitoyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl- phosphatidylcholine, respectively. PAPE and SAPI indicate 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl-phosphatidylethanolamine and 1-stearoyl-2-arachidonyl-phosphoinositol, respectively. In all cases the <sup>14</sup>C-labelled fatty acid is in the sn-2 position.

Fig. 7: A 4-20% SDS-PAGE of lysates (5x10<sup>10</sup> cpm/lane) of <sup>35</sup>S-methionine labelled COS cells transfected with, no DNA, pED (no insert), clone  
20 9 reverse orientation, clones 9, 31 and 49; lanes 1-6, respectively. Molecular weight markers are indicated.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

25 The present inventors have found surprisingly a calcium independent cytosolic phospholipase enzyme, designated calcium independent cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B or calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B, purified from the cytosol of Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells. The activity was also present in the cytosol of tissues and cell extracts listed in Table I.

30

Table I

	tissue/cell	mixed micelle pH 7 (pmol/min/mg)	liposome pH 7 (pmol/min/mg)
5	rat brain		1-2
	rat heart		0.3-0.5
	bovine brain		0.4
	pig heart	0.8	
	CHO-Dukx	10-20	2-5
10	U937 (ATCC CRL1593)	2	
	FBHE (ATCC CRL1395)	2	
	H9c2 (ATCC Ccl 108)	15	

The enzyme was originally purified by more than 8,000-fold from CHO cells by sequential chromatography on diethylaminoethane (DEAE), phenyl and heparin-toyopearl, followed by chromatofocussing on Mono P (as described further in Example 1). In addition the activity could be further purified by size exclusion chromatography after the Mono P column. The enzyme eluted from the size exclusion chromatography column in the 250-350 kD range, indicating the active enzyme may consist of a multimeric complex, or may possibly be associated with phospholipids.

The calcium independent phospholipase activity correlated with a single major protein band of 86 kD on denaturing sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) of active fractions from the Mono P and size exclusion chromatographic steps; in the latter no protein bands were observed in the 250-350 kD range. The specific activity of the enzyme is about 1  $\mu$ mol to about 20  $\mu$ mol per minute per milligram based on the abundance of the 86 kD band in the most active fractions eluted from the Mono P and size exclusion



columns in the mixed micelle assay (Example 3B). The protein band was not recognized by a polyclonal antibody directed against the calcium dependent cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776.

The calcium independent phospholipase of the present invention has a pH optimum of 6; its activity is suppressed by calcium (in all assays) and by triton X-100 (in the assay of Example 3A); and is not stimulated by adenosine triphosphate (ATP) (in the assay of Example 3A). The enzyme is inactivated by high concentration denaturants, e.g. urea above 3M, and by detergents, e.g. CHAPS and octyl glucoside. The calcium-independent phospholipase favors hydrolysis by several fold of unsaturated fatty acids, e.g. linoleyl, oleyl and arachidonyl, at the sn-2 position of a phospholipid compared with palmitoyl. In addition there is a preference for palmitoyl at the sn-1 position over hexadecyl or stearyl for arachidonyl hydrolysis at the sn-2 position. In terms of head group substituents there is a clear preference for inositol over choline or ethanolamine when arachidonyl is being hydrolyzed at the sn-2 position. Further, as with cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776, there is a significant lysophospholipase activity, i.e. hydrolysis of palmitoyl at the sn-1 position when there is no fatty acid substituent at the sn-2 position. Finally, hydrolysis of fatty acid substituents in the sn-1 or sn-2 in PAPC were compared where either palmitoyl or arachidonyl were labelled with <sup>14</sup>C. Fatty acids were removed at both positions with the sn-2 position having a higher initial rate of hydrolysis by 2-3 fold. This result may indicate sequential hydrolysis of the arachidonyl substituent followed by rapid cleavage of palmitoyl in the lysophospholipid species, which is suggested by the hydrolysis of the individual lipid species. The similar rates of hydrolysis of fatty acid substituents

at the sn-1 (palmitoyl) or sn-2 (arachidonyl) positions, where the radioactive label is in either position, is indicative of a phospholipase B activity. However, the fatty acid substituent at the sn-2 position clearly influences the PLB activity, not the sn-1 fatty acid, since hydrolysis of 1,2-dipalmitoyl substituted phospholipids is substantially less than for the 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl species. These results can be clarified by studying the hydrolysis rates at each position of isotopically dual labelled phospholipids, e.g.  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$  containing fatty acids at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions, respectively. Therefore, it is prudent to designate the enzyme as a phospholipase  $A_2/B$ .

10 A cDNA encoding the calcium independent  $cPLA_2/B$  of the present invention was isolated as described in Example 4. The sequence of the cDNA is reported as SEQ ID NO:1. The amino acid sequence encoded by such cDNA is SEQ ID NO:2. The invention also encompasses allelic variations of the cDNA sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, that is, naturally-occurring alternative  
15 forms of the cDNA of SEQ ID NO: 1 which also encode phospholipase enzymes of the present invention.

Other cDNAs encoding a calcium independent  $cPLA_2/B$  of the present invention were isolated from human cDNA sources. Two clones identified as "19a" and "19b" were isolated from a Raji cell DNA library derived from  
20 Burkitt's lymphoma (ATCC CCL86, commercially available from Clonetechn) using a probe derived from the CHO sequence (a 2.1kb SalI-SmaI fragment). Clones 19a and 19b were deposited with the American Type Culture Collection on November 7, 1995 as accession numbers ATCC 69948 and ATCC 69949. The nucleotide sequences of clones 19a and 19b are reported in SEQ ID NO:16 and

SEQ ID NO:18, respectively. SEQ ID NO:17 and SEQ ID NO:18 report the corresponding amino acid sequences encoded by the coding regions of clones 19a and 19b, respectively. Clones 19a and 19b are both partial clones of the full-length human enzyme.

5        SEQ ID NO:20 and SEQ ID NO:22 report the nucleotide sequences of alternative ways in which clones 19a and 19b can be spliced to encode a longer partial clone for the full-length human enzyme. The splice occurs after nucleotide 1225 in SEQ ID NO:20 and after nucleotide 1228 in SEQ ID NO:22. The corresponding spliced amino acid sequences are reported in SEQ ID NO:21 and  
10    SEQ ID NO:23. Spliced cDNA clones can be made from clones 19a and 19b in accordance with methods known to those skilled in the art.

Full-length clones encoding the human enzyme can be isolated by probing human cDNA libraries containing full-length clones using probes derived from SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20 or SEQ ID NO:22.

15        Also included in the invention are isolated DNAs which hybridize to the DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20 or SEQ ID NO:22 under stringent (e.g. 4xSSC at 65°C or 50% formamide and 4xSSC at 42°C), or relaxed (4xSSC at 50°C or 30-40% formamide at 42°C) conditions.

20        The isolated polynucleotides of the invention may be operably linked to an expression control sequence such as the pMT2 or pED expression vectors disclosed in Kaufman *et al.*, Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4485-4490 (1991), in order to produce the phospholipase enzyme peptides recombinantly. Many suitable expression control sequences are known in the art. General methods of expressing

recombinant proteins are also known and are exemplified in R. Kaufman, Methods in Enzymology 185, 537-566 (1990). As defined herein "operably linked" means enzymatically or chemically ligated to form a covalent bond between the isolated polynucleotide of the invention and the expression control sequence, in such a way  
5 that the phospholipase enzyme peptide is expressed by a host cell which has been transformed (transfected) with the ligated polynucleotide/expression control sequence.

A number of types of cells may act as suitable host cells for expression of the phospholipase enzyme peptide. Suitable host cells are capable of attaching  
10 carbohydrate side chains characteristic of functional phospholipase enzyme peptide. Such capability may arise by virtue of the presence of a suitable glycosylating enzyme within the host cell, whether naturally occurring, induced by chemical mutagenesis, or through transfection of the host cell with a suitable expression plasmid containing a polynucleotide encoding the glycosylating enzyme. Host cells  
15 include, for example, monkey COS cells, Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells, human kidney 293 cells, human epidermal A431 cells, human Colo205 cells, 3T3 cells, CV-1 cells, other transformed primate cell lines, normal diploid cells, cell strains derived from in vitro culture of primary tissue, primary explants, HeLa cells, mouse L cells, BHK, HL-60, U937, or HaK cells.

20 The phospholipase enzyme peptide may also be produced by operably linking the isolated polynucleotide of the invention to suitable control sequences in one or more insect expression vectors, and employing an insect expression system. Materials and methods for baculovirus/insect cell expression systems are commercially available in kit form from, *e.g.*, Invitrogen, San Diego, California,

U.S.A. (the MaxBac® kit), and such methods are well known in the art, as described in Summers and Smith, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 1555 (1987), incorporated herein by reference.

Alternatively, it may be possible to produce the phospholipase enzyme peptide in lower eukaryotes such as yeast or in prokaryotes such as bacteria. Potentially suitable yeast strains include *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Kluyveromyces* strains, *Candida*, or any yeast strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. Potentially suitable bacterial strains include *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, or any bacterial strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. If the phospholipase enzyme peptide is made in yeast or bacteria, it is necessary to attach the appropriate carbohydrates to the appropriate sites on the protein moiety covalently, in order to obtain the glycosylated phospholipase enzyme peptide. Such covalent attachments may be accomplished using known chemical or enzymatic methods.

The phospholipase enzyme peptide of the invention may also be expressed as a product of transgenic animals, e.g., as a component of the milk of transgenic cows, goats, pigs, or sheep which are characterized by somatic or germ cells containing a polynucleotide encoding the phospholipase enzyme peptide.

The phospholipase enzyme peptide of the invention may be prepared by culturing transformed host cells under culture conditions necessary to express a phospholipase enzyme peptide of the present invention. The resulting expressed protein may then be purified from culture medium or cell extracts as described in the examples below.

Alternatively, the phospholipase enzyme peptide of the invention is concentrated using a commercially available protein concentration filter, for example, an Amicon or Millipore Pellicon ultrafiltration unit. Following the concentration step, the concentrate can be applied to a purification matrix such as a gel filtration medium. Alternatively, an anion exchange resin can be employed, for example, a matrix or substrate having pendant diethylaminoethyl (DEAE) groups. The matrices can be acrylamide, agarose, dextran, cellulose or other types commonly employed in protein purification. Alternatively, a cation exchange step can be employed. Suitable cation exchangers include various insoluble matrices comprising sulfopropyl or carboxymethyl groups. Sulfopropyl groups are preferred (e.g., S-Sepharose® columns). The purification of the phospholipase enzyme peptide from culture supernatant may also include one or more column steps over such affinity resins as concanavalin A-agarose, heparin-toyopearl® or Cibacrom blue 3GA Sepharose®; or by hydrophobic interaction chromatography using such resins as phenyl ether, butyl ether, or propyl ether; or by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Finally, one or more reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) steps employing hydrophobic RP-HPLC media, e.g., silica gel having pendant methyl or other aliphatic groups, can be employed to further purify the phospholipase enzyme peptide. Some or all of the foregoing purification steps, in various combinations, can also be employed to provide a substantially homogeneous isolated recombinant protein. The phospholipase enzyme peptide thus purified is substantially free of other mammalian proteins and

is defined in accordance with the present invention as "isolated phospholipase enzyme peptide".

The calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B of the present invention is distinct from the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776 and from previously-described calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes (such as those described by Gross et al., supra; and Ackermann et al., supra). The enzyme of the present invention differs from the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of the '776 patent in the following ways:

- (1) its activity is not calcium dependent;
- (2) it is more active in 10% glycerol than in 70% glycerol;
- (3) it has a molecular weight of 86 kD, not 110 kD as for cPLA<sub>2</sub>;
- (4) it has a pH optimum of 6, not greater than 8 as for cPLA<sub>2</sub>;
- (5) it hydrolyzes fatty acids at sn-1 as well as sn-2;
- (6) it binds to heparin, while cPLA<sub>2</sub> does not;
- (7) it elutes from an anion exchange column at 0.1-0.2 M NaCl, while cPLA<sub>2</sub> elutes at 0.3-0.4 M NaCl; and
- (8) it does not bind to anti-cPLA<sub>2</sub> polyclonal antibody.

The enzyme of the present invention differs from the calcium independent enzyme of Gross et al. in the following characteristics:

- (1) it has a molecular weight of 86 kD, not 40 kD as for the Gross enzyme;



- 5
- (2) it is not homologous at the protein level to rabbit skeletal muscle phosphofructokinase in contrast to the 85 kD putative regulatory protein associated with the 40 kD Gross enzyme;
- (3) hydrolysis at the sn-2 position is favored by an acyl-linked fatty acid at the sn-1 position in contrast to ether-linked fatty acids with the Gross enzyme;
- 10
- (4) its does not bind to an ATP column and was not activated by ATP in a liposome assay compared to the Gross enzyme; and
- (5) it was active in a mixed micelle assay containing Triton X-100.

The enzyme of the present invention differs from the calcium independent enzyme of Ackermann et al. (the "Dennis enzyme") in the following characteristics:

- 15
- (1) it does not bind to an ATP column;
- (2) it binds to an anion exchange column (mono Q), while the Dennis enzyme remains in the unbound fraction;
- (3) it has a molecular weight of 86 kD, not 74 kD as for the Dennis enzyme;
- 20
- (4) it has substantial lysophospholipase activity and is relatively inactive on phospholipids containing ether-linked fatty acids at the sn-1 position in a liposome assay; and

- (5) it appears to hydrolyze fatty acid substituents at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions of a phospholipid, whereas the Dennis enzyme favors hydrolysis at the sn-2 position.

5 The calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B of the present invention may be used to screen unknown compounds having anti-inflammatory activity mediated by the various components of the arachidonic acid cascade. Many assays for phospholipase activity are known and may be used with the calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B on the present invention to screen unknown compounds. For  
10 example, such an assay may be a mixed micelle assay as described in Example 3. Other known phospholipase activity assays include, without limitation, those disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776. These assays may be performed manually or may be automated or robotized for faster screening. Methods of automation and robotization are known to those skilled in the art.

15 In one possible screening assay, a first mixture is formed by combining a phospholipase enzyme peptide of the present invention with a phospholipid cleavable by such peptide, and the amount of hydrolysis in the first mixture (B<sub>0</sub>) is measured. A second mixture is also formed by combining the peptide, the phospholipid and the compound or agent to be screened, and the amount of  
20 hydrolysis in the second mixture (B) is measured. The amounts of hydrolysis in the first and second mixtures are compared, for example, by performing a B/B<sub>0</sub> calculation. A compound or agent is considered to be capable of inhibiting phospholipase activity (i.e., providing anti-inflammatory activity) if a decrease in hydrolysis in the second mixture as compared to the first mixture is observed. The

formulation and optimization of mixtures is within the level of skill in the art, such mixtures may also contain buffers and salts necessary to enhance or to optimize the assay, and additional control assays may be included in the screening assay of the invention.

5           Other uses for the calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B of the present invention are in the development of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies. Such antibodies may be generated by employing purified forms of the calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub> or immunogenic fragments thereof as an antigen using standard methods for the development of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies as are known to those skilled  
10 in the art. Such polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies are useful as research or diagnostic tools, and further may be used to study phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> activity and inflammatory conditions.

Pharmaceutical compositions containing anti-inflammatory agents (i.e., inhibitors) identified by the screening method of the present invention may be  
15 employed to treat, for example, a number of inflammatory conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease and other diseases mediated by increased levels of prostaglandins, leukotriene, or platelet activating factor. Pharmaceutical compositions of the invention comprise a therapeutically effective amount of a calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor  
20 compound first identified according to the present invention in a mixture with an optional pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable" means a non-toxic material that does not interfere with the effectiveness of the biological activity of the active ingredient(s). The term "therapeutically effective amount" means the total amount of each active

component of the method or composition that is sufficient to show a meaningful patient benefit, i.e., healing or amelioration of chronic conditions or increase in rate of healing or amelioration. When applied to an individual active ingredient, administered alone, the term refers to that ingredient alone. When applied to a  
5 combination, the term refers to combined amounts of the active ingredients that result in the therapeutic effect, whether administered in combination, serially or simultaneously. A therapeutically effective dose of the inhibitor of this invention is contemplated to be in the range of about 0.1  $\mu$ g to about 100 mg per kg body weight per application. It is contemplated that the duration of each application of  
10 the inhibitor will be in the range of 12 to 24 hours of continuous administration. The characteristics of the carrier or other material will depend on the route of administration.

The amount of inhibitor in the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated,  
15 and on the nature of prior treatments which the patient has undergone. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide the amount of inhibitor with which to treat each individual patient. Initially, the attending physician will administer low doses of inhibitor and observe the patient's response. Larger doses of inhibitor may be administered until the optimal therapeutic effect is obtained for the patient, and at  
20 that point the dosage is not increased further.

Administration is preferably intravenous, but other known methods of administration for anti-inflammatory agents may be used. Administration of the anti-inflammatory compounds identified by the method of the invention can be carried out in a variety of conventional ways. For example, for topical

administration, the anti-inflammatory compound of the invention will be in the form of a pyrogen-free, dermatologically acceptable liquid or semi-solid formulation such as an ointment, cream, lotion, foam or gel. The preparation of such topically applied formulations is within the skill in the art. Gel formulation  
5 should contain, in addition to the anti-inflammatory compound, about 2 to about 5% W/W of a gelling agent. The gelling agent may also function to stabilize the active ingredient and preferably should be water soluble. The formulation should also contain about 2% W/V of a bactericidal agent and a buffering agent. Exemplary gels include ethyl, methyl, and propyl celluloses. Preferred gels  
10 include carboxypolymethylene such as Carbopol (934P; B.F. Goodrich), hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalates such as Methocel (K100M premium; Merril Dow), cellulose gums such as Blanose (7HF; Aqualon, U.K.), xanthan gums such as Keltrol (TF; Kelco International), hydroxyethyl cellulose oxides such as Polyox (WSR 303; Union Carbide), propylene glycols, polyethylene glycols and  
15 mixtures thereof. If Carbopol is used, a neutralizing agent, such as NaOH, is also required in order to maintain pH in the desired range of about 7 to about 8 and most desirably at about 7.5. Exemplary preferred bactericidal agents include steryl alcohols, especially benzyl alcohol. The buffering agent can be any of those already known in the art as useful in preparing medicinal formulations, for  
20 example 20 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.5.

Cutaneous or subcutaneous injection may also be employed and in that case the anti-inflammatory compound of the invention will be in the form of pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solutions. The preparation of such

parenterally acceptable solutions, having due regard to pH, isotonicity, stability, and the like, is within the skill in the art.

Intravenous injection may be employed, wherein the anti-inflammatory compound of the invention will be in the form of pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solutions. A preferred pharmaceutical composition for intravenous injection should contain, in addition to the anti-inflammatory compound, an isotonic vehicle such as Sodium Chloride Injection, Ringer's Injection, Dextrose Injection, Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection, Lactated Ringer's Injection, or other vehicle as known in the art. The pharmaceutical composition according to the present invention may also contain stabilizers, preservatives, buffers, antioxidants, or other additive known to those of skill in the art.

The amount of anti-inflammatory compound in the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated, and on the nature of prior treatments which the patient has undergone. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide the amount of anti-inflammatory compound with which to treat each individual patient.

Anti-inflammatory compounds identified using the method of the present invention may be administered alone or in combination with other anti-inflammation agents and therapies.

Example 1PURIFICATION OF CALCIUM INDEPENDENT cPLA<sub>2</sub>

## A) Preparation of CHO-Dukx cytosolic fraction:

5 CHO cells, approximately  $5 \times 10^{11}$  cells from a 250L culture, were concentrated by centrifugation and rinsed once with phosphate-buffered saline and reconcentrated. the cell slurry was frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80°C at  $4 \times 10^{11}$  cells/kg of pellet. The CHO pellets were processed in 0.5kg batches by thawing the cells in 1.2L of 20mM imidazol pH 7.5, 0.25M sucrose, 2mM EDTA, 10 2mM EGTA, 1μg/ml leupeptin, 5μg/ml aprotinin, 5mM DTT and 1mM PMSF ("Extraction Buffer"). The cells were transferred to a Parr bomb at 4°C and pressurized at 600psi for 5 minutes and lysed by releasing the pressure. The supernatant was centrifuged at 10,000 x g for 30 minutes and subsequently at 100,000 x g for 60 minutes.

15

## B) DEAE anion exchange chromatography:

The cytosolic fraction (10gm protein) was diluted to 5mg/ml with 20mM imidazol pH 7.5, 5mM DTT, 1mM EDTA and 1mM EGTA (Buffer A) and applied to a 1L column of DEAE toyopearl equilibrated in buffer A at 16ml/min. 20 The column was washed to background absorbance ( $A_{280}$ ) with buffer A and developed with a gradient of 0-0.5M NaCl in buffer A over 240 minutes with one minute fractions. The first activity peak at 100-150mM NaCl was collected.

## C) Hydrophobic interaction and heparin toyopearl chromatography:



The DEAE fractions (4gm of protein at 3mg/ml) were made 0.5M in ammonium sulfate and applied at 10ml/min to a 300ml phenyl toyopearl column equilibrated in buffer A containing 0.5M ammonium sulfate. The column was washed to background absorbance ( $A_{280}$ ). The column was then developed with a  
5 gradient of 0.5-0.2M (15 minutes) then 0.2-0.0 M ammonium sulfate (85 minutes). The column was then connected in tandem to a 10ml heparin column equilibrated in buffer A and elution was continued for 18 hours at 1.5ml/min with buffer A. The phenyl column was disconnected and the activity was eluted from the heparin column by applying 0.5M NaCl in buffer A at 2ml/min.

10

#### D) Chromatofocussing Chromatography:

A portion of the above active fractions (16mg) was dialyzed exhaustively against 20mM Bis-Tris pH 7, 10% glycerol, 1M urea and 5mM DTT and applied at 0.5ml/min to a Mono P 5/20 column equilibrated with the same buffer. The  
15 column was washed with the same buffer to background absorbance ( $A_{280}$ ) and a pH gradient was established by applying 10% polybuffer 74 pH 5, 10% glycerol, 1M urea and 5mM DTT.

The relative purification of the enzyme of the present invention at each step of the foregoing purification scheme is summarized in Table II.

Table II

Step	Protein (mg)	Activity (u <sup>**</sup> )	Specific Activity (u/mg)	Fold Purification	Yield (%)
cytosolic extract <sup>*</sup>	126,000	2050	0.016	--	--
DEAE	16,000	1264	0.079	5	60
phenyl/heparin	193	90	0.46	30	4.5
Mono P	0.1-0.2	14	140	8,000	0.7

<sup>\*</sup>Extract from 3.5 kg of frozen CHO cell pellet

<sup>\*\*</sup>1 unit is defined as the amount of activity that releases 1 nmol of arachidonic acid per minute

The phospholipase can be further purified by the following steps:

E) Heparin chromatography:

The sample from (D) above is applied at 0.5ml/min onto a heparin column (maximum capacity 10mg protein/ml of resin) equilibrated in buffer A. The activity is eluted by 0.4M NaCl in buffer A.

F) Size exclusion chromatography:

The active fractions from the heparin column are applied to two TSK G3000SW<sub>XL</sub> columns (7.8mm x 30cm) linked in tandem equilibrated with 150mM NaCl in buffer A at 0.3ml/min. Phospholipase activity elutes in the 250-350 kD size range.

Recombinant enzyme may also be purified in accordance with this example.

Example 2

## AMINO ACID SEQUENCING

A portion (63 $\mu$ g total protein) of the Mono P active fractions was concentrated on a heparin column, as described above. The sample, 0.36ml was  
5 mixed with an equal volume of buffer A and 10% SDS, 10 $\mu$ l and concentrated to 40 $\mu$ l on an Amicon-30 microconcentrator. The sample was diluted with buffer A, 100 $\mu$ l, concentrated to 60 $\mu$ l and diluted with Laemmli buffer (2x), 40 $\mu$ l. The solution was boiled for 5 minutes and loaded in three aliquots on a 4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE mini gel. The sample was electrophoresed for two hours at 120v,  
10 stained for 20 minutes in 0.2% Blue R-250, 20% methanol and 0.5% acetic acid and destained in 30% methanol (Rosenfeld et. al. Anal. Biochem. 203, pp. 173-179, 1992). Briefly, the protein bands corresponding to the phospholipase were excised from the gel with a razor blade and washed with 4 150  $\mu$ l aliquots of 200 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , 50% acetonitrile, for a total of 2 hours. The gel pieces were  
15 allowed to air dry for approximately 5 minutes, then partially rehydrated with 1  $\mu$ l of 200 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , 0.02% Tween 20 (Pierce) and 2  $\mu$ l of 0.25  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l trypsin (Promega). Gel slices were placed into the bottom of 500  $\mu$ l mini-Eppendorf tubes, covered with 30  $\mu$ l 200  
mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , and incubated at 37 C for 15 hours. After 1-2 minutes of  
20 centrifugation in an Eppendorf microfuge, the supernatants were removed and saved. Peptides in the gel slices were extracted by agitation for a total of 40 minutes with 2 100  $\mu$ l aliquots of 60% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA. The extracts were combined with the previous supernatant. The volume was reduced by lyophilization to about 150  $\mu$ l, and then the sample was diluted with 750  $\mu$ l 0.1% TFA. Peptide

maps were run on an ABI 130A Separation System HPLC and an ABI 30 X 2.1 mm RP-300 column. The gradient used was as follows: 0-13.5 minutes 0% B, 13.5-63.5 minutes 0-100% B and 63.5-68.5 minutes 100% B, where A is 0.1% TFA and B is 0.085% TFA, 70% acetonitrile. Peptides were then sequenced on  
5 an ABI 470A gas-phase sequencer.

### Example 3

#### PHOPHOLIPASE ASSAYS

##### 1. sn-2 Hydrolysis Assays

10 A) Liposome: The lipid, e.g. 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]arachidonyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (PAPC), 55 mCi/mmol, was dried under a stream of nitrogen and solubilized in ethanol. The assay buffer contained 100mM Tris-HCl pH 7, 4mM EDTA, 4mM EGTA, 10% glycerol and 25μM of labelled PAPC, where the volume of ethanol added was no more than 10% of the final assay volume. The  
15 reaction was incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C and quenched by the addition of two volumes of heptane:isopropanol:0.5M sulfuric acid (105:20:1 v/v). Half of the organic was applied to a disposable silica gel column in a vacuum manifold positioned over a scintillation vial, and the free arachidonic was eluted by the addition of ethyl ether (1ml). The level of radioactivity was measured by liquid  
20 scintillation.

Variations on this assay replace EDTA and EGTA with 10mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.

B) Mixed Micelle Basic: The lipid was dried down as in (A) and to this was added the assay buffer consisting of 80mM glycine pH 9, 5mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> or

5mM EDTA, 10% or 70% glycerol and 200 $\mu$ M triton X-100. The mixture was then sonicated for 30-60 seconds at 4°C to form mixed micelles.

C) Mixed Micelle Neutral: As for (B) except 100mM Tris-HCl pH 7 was used instead of glycine as the buffer.

5

## 2. sn-1 Hydrolysis Assays

Sn-1 hydrolysis assays are performed as described above for sn-1 hydrolysis, but using phospholipids labelled at the sn-1 substituent, e.g. 1-[<sup>14</sup>C]-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine.

10

### Example 4

#### CLONING OF CALCIUM INDEPENDENT cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B

##### A) cDNA Library Construction

Total RNA was first prepared from 2 x 10<sup>8</sup> CHO-DUX cells using the  
15 RNAgents total RNA kit (Promega, Madison, Wisconsin) and further purified using the PolyAtract mRNA Isolation System (Promega) to yield 13.2  $\mu$ g polyA + mRNA. Double stranded cDNA was prepared by the Superscript Choice System (Gibco/BRL, Gaithersburg, Maryland) starting with 2  $\mu$ g of CHO-DUX mRNA and using oligo dT primer. The cDNA was modified at both ends by addition of  
20 an EcoRI adapter/linker provided by the kit. These fragments were then ligated into the predigested lambda ZAPII/EcoRI vector, and packaged into phage particles with Gigapack Gold packaging extracts (Stratagene, La Jolla, California).

## B) Oligonucleotide Probe Design

Several of the peptide sequences determined for the purified calcium independent PLA<sub>2</sub>/B were selected to design oligonucleotide probes. The amino acid sequence from amino acid 361 to 367 of SEQ ID NO:2 was used to design  
5 two degenerate oligonucleotide pools of 17 residues each. Pool 1 is 8-fold degenerate representing the sense strand for amino acids 361 to 366 of SEQ ID NO:2, and pool 2 is 12-fold degenerate representing the antisense strand for amino acids 362-367 of SEQ ID NO:2. Two other degenerate pools were also made from other sequences. Pool 3 is 32-fold degenerate and represents the sense strand  
10 for amino acids 490 to 495 of SEQ ID NO:2, and pool 4 is 64-fold degenerate representing the antisense strand for amino acids 513 to 518 of SEQ ID NO:2.

## C) Library Screening

Approximately 400,000 recombinant bacteriophage from the CHO-DUX  
15 cDNA library were plated and duplicate nitrocellulose filters were prepared. One set of filters was hybridized with pool 1 and the other with pool 2 using tetramethylammonium chloride buffer conditions (Jacobs et al., Nature, 1985, 313, 806). Twelve positive bacteriophages were identified and plated for further analysis. Three sets of nitrocellulose filters were prepared from this plating and  
20 hybridized with pools 2, 3 and 4, to represent the three peptide sequences from which probes were designed. Several clones were positive for all three pools. Individual bacteriophage plaques were eluted and ampicillin resistant plasmid colonies were prepared following the manufacturer's protocols (Stratagene). Plasmid DNA was prepared for clones 9, 17, 31 and 49, and restriction digests

revealed 3.0 kb inserts. Analysis of a portion of the DNA sequence in these clones confirmed that they contained several cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B peptide sequences and represented the complete coding region of the gene. Clone 9 was selected for complete DNA sequence determination. The sequence of clone 9 is reported as

5 SEQ ID NO:1.

Clone 9 was deposited with ATCC on July 27, 1994 as accession number 69669.

### Example 5

#### 10 EXPRESSION OF RECOMBINANT cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B

##### A) Expression in COS Cells

Clone 9 from Example 4 was excised inserted into a SalI site that was engineered into the EcoRI site of the COS expression vector, PMT-2, a beta lactamase derivative of p91023 (Wong et al., Science, 1985, 228, 810). 8 µg of  
15 plasmid DNA was then transfected into 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> COS cells in a 10 cm dish by the DEAE dextran protocol (Sompayrac et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 1981, 78, 7575) with the addition of a 0.1 mM chloroquine to the transfection medium, followed by incubation for 3 hours at 37°C. The cells were grown in conventional media (DME, 10% fetal calf serum). At 40-48 hours post-transfection the cells  
20 were washed twice and then incubated at 37°C in PBS, 1 mM EDTA (5 ml). The cells were then collected by centrifugation, resuspended in Extraction Buffer (0.5 ml), and lysed by 20 strokes in a Dounce at 4°C. The lysate was clarified by centrifugation and 10-50 µl of the cytosolic fraction was assayed in the neutral and pH 9 mixed micelle assays.



In a further experiment, COS cells were transiently transfected according to established procedures (Kaufman et al.). After 40-48 hours post-transfection the cells were labelled with  $^{35}\text{S}$ -methionine, 200  $\mu\text{Ci}$  per 10 cm plate, for one hour and the cells were lysed in NP-40 lysis buffer (Kaufman et al.). The cell lysates  
5 were analyzed by SDS-PAGE on a 4-20% reducing gel where equal counts were loaded per lane. There was an additional protein band at 84-86 kD in the lysates from cells transfected with clones 9, 31 and 49, but not in controls (see Fig. 7).

#### B) Expression in CHO Cells

10 A single plasmid bearing both the cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B encoding sequence and a DHFR gene, or two separate plasmids bearing such sequences, are introduced into DHFR-deficient CHO cells (such as Dukx-BII) by calcium phosphate coprecipitation and transfection. DHFR expressing transformants are selected for growth in alpha media with dialyzed fetal calf serum. Transformants are checked for expression  
15 of recombinant enzyme by bioassay, immunoassay or RNA blotting and positive pools are subsequently selected for amplification by growth in increasing concentrations of methotrexate (MTX) (sequential steps in 0.02, 0.2, 1.0 and 5  $\mu\text{M}$  MTX) as described in Kaufman et al., Mol. Cell Biol., 1983, 5, 1750. The amplified lines are cloned and recombinant enzyme expression is monitored by the  
20 mixed micelle assay. Recombinant enzyme expression is expected to increase with increasing levels of MTX resistance.

Example 6

## MUTAGENESIS OF SERINE RESIDUES

Ser252 and Ser465 of the murine cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B amino acid sequence were mutated to alanine residues using the Chamelon Mutagenesis kit (Stratagene) using  
5 oligonucleotides CATGGGACCCGCTGGCTTTCC (SEQ ID NO:24) and GGCAGGAACCGCCACTGGGGGC (SEQ ID NO:25), respectively. PLA<sub>2</sub> activity was abrogated by changing Ser465 to Ala in the lipase consensus sequence (GXSXGG) surrounding that residue. Although Ser252 is found in a partial lipase motif, mutagenesis did not result in loss of activity. Moreover, Ser465, and the  
10 lipase consensus sequence surrounding this residue, are conserved in the human sequence (see amino acids 462-467 of SEQ ID NO:21 and 463-468 of SEQ ID NO:23), while Ser252 is not. On this basis, it is believed that this conserved serine residue is required for activity.

15 Patent and literature references cited herein are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Jones, Simon  
Tang, Jim
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Calcium Independent Phospholipase A2/B
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 25
- (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 2935 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iii) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (ix) FEATURE:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 96..2352

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

GCGGCCGCGT CGACGAAGTA AGCGGGCGGA GAAGTGCTGA GTAAGCCGAG AGTAAGGGGG	60
CAGGCTGTCC CCCCCCCCCA CCTGCCCCAC GGAGG ATG CAG TTC TTC GGA CGC	113
Met Gln Phe Phe Gly Arg	
1 5	
CTT GTC AAC ACC CTC AGT AGT GTC ACC AAC TTG TTC TCA AAC CCA TTC	161
Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Asn Leu Phe Ser Asn Pro Phe	
10 15 20	
CGG GTG AAG GAG ATA TCT GTG GCT GAC TAT ACC TCA CAT GAA CGT GTT	209
Arg Val Lys Glu Ile Ser Val Ala Asp Tyr Thr Ser His Glu Arg Val	
25 30 35	
CGA GAG GAA GGG CAG CTG ATC CTG TTC CAG AAT GCT TCC AAT CGC ACC	257
Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln Asn Ala Ser Asn Arg Thr	
40 45 50	
TGG GAC TGC ATC CTG GTC AGC CCT AGG AAC CCA CAT AGT GGC TTC CGA	305
Trp Asp Cys Ile Leu Val Ser Pro Arg Asn Pro His Ser Gly Phe Arg	
55 60 65 70	
CTC TTC CAG CTG GAG TCA GAG GCA GAT GCC CTG GTG AAC TTC CAG CAG	353
Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Ser Glu Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Phe Gln Gln	
75 80 85	

TTC	TCC	TCC	CAG	CTG	CCA	CCC	TTC	TAC	GAG	AGC	TCT	GTG	CAG	GTC	CTG	401
Phe	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	
			90					95					100			
CAT	GTG	GAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	CAC	CTG	TCT	GAC	CTG	ATC	CGA	AGC	CAC	CCC	449
His	Val	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	His	Leu	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ser	His	Pro	
		105					110					115				
AGC	TGG	ACG	GTG	ACA	CAC	CTG	GCG	GTG	GAG	CTT	GGC	ATT	CGG	GAG	TGC	497
Ser	Trp	Thr	Val	Thr	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg	Glu	Cys	
	120					125					130					
TTC	CAC	CAC	AGC	CGC	ATC	ATC	AGC	TGC	GCC	AAC	AGC	ACA	GAG	AAT	GAG	545
Phe	His	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asn	Glu	
135					140				145						150	
GAG	GGC	TGC	ACC	CCA	CTG	CAT	TTG	GCA	TGC	CGC	AAG	GGT	GAC	AGT	GAG	593
Glu	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Glu	
				155					160					165		
ATC	CTG	GTG	GAG	TTG	GTA	CAG	TAC	TGC	CAT	GCC	CAA	ATG	GAT	GTC	ACT	641
Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Cys	His	Ala	Gln	Met	Asp	Val	Thr	
			170					175					180			
GAC	AAC	AAA	GGA	GAG	ACG	GCC	TTC	CAT	TAC	GCT	GTA	CAA	GGG	GAC	AAT	689
Asp	Asn	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	Asp	Asn	
		185					190					195				
TCC	CAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	CTC	CTA	GGA	AAG	AAC	GCC	TCA	GCT	GGC	CTG	AAC	737
Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn	
	200					205					210					
CAG	GTG	AAC	AAA	CAA	GGG	CTA	ACT	CCA	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	CAG	ATG	785
Gln	Val	Asn	Lys	Gln	Gly	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Gln	Met	
215					220					225					230	
GGG	AAG	CAG	GAG	ATG	GTA	CGC	GTC	CTG	CTG	CTT	TGC	AAT	GCC	CGC	TGC	833
Gly	Lys	Gln	Glu	Met	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ala	Arg	Cys	
				235				240						245		
AAC	GTC	ATG	GGA	CCC	AGT	GGC	TTT	CCC	ATC	CAC	ACA	GCC	ATG	AAG	TTC	881
Asn	Val	Met	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Phe	Pro	Ile	His	Thr	Ala	Met	Lys	Phe	
			250					255					260			
TCC	CAG	AAG	GGG	TGT	GCT	GAA	ATG	ATT	ATC	AGC	ATG	GAC	AGC	AGC	CAG	929
Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Ile	Ile	Ser	Met	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gln	
		265					270					275				
ATC	CAC	AGC	AAG	GAT	CCT	CGC	TAT	GGA	GCC	AGC	CCG	CTC	CAC	TGG	GCC	977
Ile	His	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	His	Trp	Ala	
	280					285					290					
AAG	AAT	GCC	GAG	ATG	GCC	CGG	ATG	CTG	CTG	AAG	CGG	GGA	TGT	GAT	GTG	1025
Lys	Asn	Ala	Glu	Met	Ala	Arg	Met	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asp	Val	
295					300					305					310	
GAC	AGC	ACA	AGC	GCT	GCG	GGG	AAC	ACA	GCC	CTG	CAT	GTG	GCA	GTG	ATG	1073
Asp	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Val	Ala	Val	Met	
				315					320					325		
CGG	AAC	CGC	TTT	GAC	TGC	GTC	ATG	GTG	CTG	CTG	ACC	TAC	GGG	GCC	AAC	1121
Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Asp	Cys	Val	Met	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asn	
			330					335					340			
GCA	GGC	ACC	CCA	GGG	GAG	CAT	GGG	AAC	ACG	CCG	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	ATC	1169
Ala	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Glu	His	Gly	Asn	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Ile	
		345					350					355				

TCG	AAA	GAT	AAC	ATG	GAG	ATG	ATC	AAA	GCC	CTC	ATT	GTA	TTT	GGG	GCA	1217
Ser	Lys	Asp	Asn	Met	Glu	Met	Ile	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	Gly	Ala	
	360					365					370					
GAA	GTG	GAT	ACC	CCA	AAT	GAC	TTT	GGG	GAG	ACT	CCT	GCC	TTC	ATG	GCC	1265
Glu	Val	Asp	Thr	Pro	Asn	Asp	Phe	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Phe	Met	Ala	
	375				380					385					390	
TCC	AAG	ATC	AGC	AAA	CAG	CTT	CAG	GAC	CTC	ATG	CCC	ATC	TCC	CGA	GCC	1313
Ser	Lys	Ile	Ser	Lys	Gln	Leu	Gln	Asp	Leu	Met	Pro	Ile	Ser	Arg	Ala	
				395					400					405		
CGG	AAG	CCA	GCA	TTC	ATC	CTG	AGC	TCC	ATG	AGG	GAT	GAG	AAG	CGA	ATC	1361
Arg	Lys	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ile	Leu	Ser	Ser	Met	Arg	Asp	Glu	Lys	Arg	Ile	
			410					415					420			
CAT	GAT	CAC	CTG	CTC	TGC	CTG	GAC	GGA	GGG	GGC	GTG	AAA	GGC	CTG	GTC	1409
His	Asp	His	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Leu	Val	
	425					430						435				
ATC	ATC	CAA	CTC	CTC	ATT	GCC	ATC	GAG	AAG	GCC	TCA	GGT	GTG	GCC	ACC	1457
Ile	Ile	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Ala	Thr	
	440					445					450					
AAG	GAC	CTC	TTC	GAC	TGG	GTG	GCA	GGA	ACC	AGC	ACT	GGG	GGC	ATC	CTG	1505
Lys	Asp	Leu	Phe	Asp	Trp	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Leu	
	455				460					465					470	
GCC	CTG	GCC	ATT	CTG	CAC	AGT	AAG	TCC	ATG	GCC	TAT	ATG	CGT	GGT	GTG	1553
Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	His	Ser	Lys	Ser	Met	Ala	Tyr	Met	Arg	Gly	Val	
				475					480					485		
TAC	TTC	CGT	ATG	AAA	GAT	GAG	GTG	TTT	CGG	GGC	TCA	CGG	CCC	TAT	GAG	1601
Tyr	Phe	Arg	Met	Lys	Asp	Glu	Val	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Tyr	Glu	
			490					495					500			
TCT	GGA	CCC	CTG	GAG	GAG	TTC	CTG	AAG	CGG	GAG	TTT	GGG	GAG	CAC	ACC	1649
Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	His	Thr	
		505					510					515				
AAG	ATG	ACA	GAT	GTC	AAA	AAA	CCC	AAG	GTG	ATG	CTC	ACA	GGG	ACA	CTG	1697
Lys	Met	Thr	Asp	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Lys	Val	Met	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	
	520					525					530					
TCT	GAC	CGG	CAG	CCA	GCA	GAG	CTC	CAC	CTG	TTC	CGC	AAT	TAC	GAT	GCT	1745
Ser	Asp	Arg	Gln	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	His	Leu	Phe	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Ala	
	535				540				545						550	
CCA	GAG	GTC	ATT	CGG	GAA	CCT	CGC	TTC	AAC	CAA	AAC	ATT	AAC	CTG	AAG	1793
Pro	Glu	Val	Ile	Arg	Glu	Pro	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Asn	Ile	Asn	Leu	Lys	
				555					560					565		
CCG	CCA	ACT	CAG	CCT	GCA	GAC	CAA	CTG	GTA	TGG	CGA	GCA	GCC	CGG	AGC	1841
Pro	Pro	Thr	Gln	Pro	Ala	Asp	Gln	Leu	Val	Trp	Arg	Ala	Ala	Arg	Ser	
			570					575					580			
AGT	GGG	GCA	GCC	CCA	ACC	TAC	TTC	CGG	CCC	AAT	GGA	CGT	TTC	CTG	GAT	1889
Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gly	Arg	Phe	Leu	Asp	
		585					590					595				
GGT	GGG	CTG	CTG	GCC	AAC	AAC	CCC	ACA	CTA	GAT	GCC	ATG	ACT	GAA	ATC	1937
Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Met	Thr	Glu	Ile	
	600					605					610					
CAT	GAA	TAC	AAT	CAG	GAC	ATG	ATC	CGC	AAG	GGC	CAA	GGC	AAC	AAG	GTG	1985
His	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Asp	Met	Ile	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gln	Gly	Asn	Lys	Val	
	615				620					625					630	

AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	TCC Ser	ATA Ile	GTC Val	GTC Val	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	CAA Gln	2033
				635					640						645	
GTG Val	CCC Pro	GTA Val	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	GTA Val	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CGC Arg	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	2081
			650					655					660			
CTG Leu	GCT Ala	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	ATG Met	GTG Val	GTA Val	2129
		665					670					675				
GAC Asp	TGT Cys	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	CGG Arg	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	2177
	680					685					690					
TGG Trp	AGC Ser	GAG Glu	ATG Met	GTT Val	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	AGA Arg	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	CAA Gln	CTA Leu	2225
695					700				705						710	
GGA Gly	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	GCA Ala	GTG Val	CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAT Asn	2273
				715					720					725		
GCC Ala	CTC Leu	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	CAC His	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	2321
			730					735					740			
CAG Gln	AAG Lys	CTT Leu	GTC Val	CAA Gln	ATG Met	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TCG Ser	CCC Pro	T	GAGCTCCAGG	CCCTGCTGGC				2372
		745					750									
AGGGGTGCGC	CAGGCTACCC	AGCACACTGG	GGGCCAAGCT	GGGCCAGGCG	GCTGTGTCTA											2432
CCTGAGGACT	GGGGCTCAGA	GCACAAACAG	GTTCCCACAA	GGCACCTCTC	CTGACCCATC											2492
TGCACTTTGC	CACTCTAGGC	TGAAAGCCCA	GAGTTCCCCT	CAGCCCCTTT	ATGTGACTGT											2552
GAAGGACAAC	TGGCTCCATC	AACTGCCCTA	AATATCAGTG	AGATCAACAC	TAAGGTGTCC											2612
AGTGTACCCA	GAGGGTTCTT	CCAGGGTCCA	TGGCCACCAA	AGCCCACCCC	TTCTTTCCAC											2672
TTCCTGAAGT	CAGTGTCTAC	AGAAATGGAG	TTCCACCCCA	TCATCAGGTG	AAATCCAGGC											2732
TATTGAAATC	CAGTCTGTTC	GACTTTGCCC	CTCTGCACCT	GCCAATCACC	CCACCCCTGC											2792
AGCCACCCCA	CCTTAAGAGT	CCTCCCAGCT	CTCAAAGGTC	AATCCTGTGC	ATGTACTCTT											2852
CTCTGGAAGG	AGAGTGGGGA	GGGGTTCAAG	GCCACCTCAA	CTGTGAAATA	AATGGGTCTA											2912
GACTCAAAAA	AAAAAAGTCG	ACG														2935

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 752 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Met Gln Phe Phe Gly Arg Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Asn  
 1 5 10 15

Leu Phe Ser Asn Pro Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Ile Ser Val Ala Asp Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Ser His Glu Arg Val Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln  
 35 40 45  
 Asn Ala Ser Asn Arg Thr Trp Asp Cys Ile Leu Val Ser Pro Arg Asn  
 50 55 60  
 Pro His Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Ser Glu Ala Asp Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Val Asn Phe Gln Gln Phe Ser Ser Gln Leu Pro Pro Phe Tyr Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Ser Val Gln Val Leu His Val Glu Val Leu Gln His Leu Ser Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Leu Ile Arg Ser His Pro Ser Trp Thr Val Thr His Leu Ala Val Glu  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Gly Ile Arg Glu Cys Phe His His Ser Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Asn Ser Thr Glu Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Lys Gly Asp Ser Glu Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Val Gln Tyr Cys His  
 165 170 175  
 Ala Gln Met Asp Val Thr Asp Asn Lys Gly Glu Thr Ala Phe His Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Lys Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Ser Ala Gly Leu Asn Gln Val Asn Lys Gln Gly Leu Thr Pro Leu  
 210 215 220  
 His Leu Ala Cys Gln Met Gly Lys Gln Glu Met Val Arg Val Leu Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Cys Asn Ala Arg Cys Asn Val Met Gly Pro Ser Gly Phe Pro Ile  
 245 250 255  
 His Thr Ala Met Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Glu Met Ile Ile  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Met Asp Ser Ser Gln Ile His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Tyr Gly Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Pro Leu His Trp Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Met Ala Arg Met Leu Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Lys Arg Gly Cys Asp Val Asp Ser Thr Ser Ala Ala Gly Asn Thr Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu His Val Ala Val Met Arg Asn Arg Phe Asp Cys Val Met Val Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Thr Tyr Gly Ala Asn Ala Gly Thr Pro Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Leu His Leu Ala Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn Met Glu Met Ile Lys Ala  
 355 360 365



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Asp	Ala	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Trp	Glu	Thr	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile	Tyr
			725						730					735	
Glu	His	Arg	Glu	Glu	Phe	Gln	Lys	Leu	Val	Gln	Met	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro
			740					745					750		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Asn	Pro	His	Ser	Gly	Phe	Arg
1				5		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Xaa	Ala	Ser	Xaa	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Lys
1				5					10	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	His	Xaa	Ala	Lys
1				5					10

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Asp Asn Met Glu Met Ile Lys  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Gly Val Tyr Phe Arg  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Glu Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Val Met Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg  
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Xaa Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Val Ile Arg  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Phe Asn Gln Asn Ile Asn Leu Lys Pro Pro Thr Gln Pro Ala  
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Xaa	Xaa	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro
1				5					10	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Thr	Val	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys
1				5	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Xaa	Trp	Ser	Glu	Met	Val	Gly	Ile	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Arg
1				5					10		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 2012 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 43..1224

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

GAATTC	CGGG	ACGGT	GGGGC	CTCCCC	CACCT	GCCCC	GCAGA	AG	ATG	CAG	TTC	TTT					54
									Met	Gln	Phe	Phe					
									1								
GGC	CGC	CTG	GTC	AAT	ACC	TTC	AGT	GGC	GTC	ACC	AAC	TTG	TTC	TCT	AAC		102
Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn		
5					10				15						20		
CCA	TTC	CGG	GTG	AAG	GAG	GTG	GCT	GTG	GCC	GAC	TAC	ACC	TCG	AGT	GAC		150
Pro	Phe	Arg	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp		
				25					30						35		
CGA	GTT	CGG	GAG	GAA	GGG	CAG	CTG	ATT	CTG	TTC	CAG	AAC	ACT	CCC	AAC		198
Arg	Val	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro	Asn		
			40					45					50				
CGC	ACC	TGG	GAC	TGC	GTC	CTG	GTC	AAC	CCC	AGG	AAC	TCA	CAG	AGT	GGA		246
Arg	Thr	Trp	Asp	Cys	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Pro	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly		
		55				60						65					
TTC	CGA	CTC	TTC	CAG	CTG	GAG	TTG	GAG	GCT	GAC	GCC	CTA	GTG	AAT	TTC		294
Phe	Arg	Leu	Phe	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe		
	70				75				80								
CAT	CAG	TAT	TCT	TCC	CAG	CTG	CTA	CCC	TTC	TAT	GAG	AGC	TCC	CCT	CAG		342
His	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln		
	85				90				95						100		
GTC	CTG	CAC	ACT	GAG	GTC	CTG	CAG	CAC	CTG	ACC	GAC	CTC	ATC	CGT	AAC		390
Val	Leu	His	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	His	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn		
				105					110					115			
CAC	CCC	AGC	TGG	TCA	GTG	GCC	CAC	CTG	GCT	GTG	GAG	CTA	GGG	ATC	CGC		438
His	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Val	Ala	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg		
			120					125					130				
GAG	TGC	TTC	CAT	CAC	AGC	CGT	ATC	ATC	AGC	TGT	GCC	AAT	TGC	GCG	GAG		486
Glu	Cys	Phe	His	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Glu		
		135					140					145					
AAC	GAG	GAG	GGC	TGC	ACA	CCC	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	CGC	AAG	GGT	GAT		534
Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp		
	150					155					160						
GGG	GAG	ATC	CTG	GTG	GAG	CTG	GTG	CAG	TAC	TGC	CAC	ACT	CAG	ATG	GAT		582
Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Cys	His	Thr	Gln	Met	Asp		
	165				170				175						180		
GTC	ACC	GAC	TAC	AAG	GGA	GAG	ACC	GTC	TTC	CAT	TAT	GCT	GTC	CAG	GGT		630
Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Phe	His	Tyr	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly		
				185				190						195			
GAC	AAT	TCT	CAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	CTC	CTT	GGA	AGG	AAC	GCA	GTG	GCT	GGC		678
Asp	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg	Asn	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly		
			200				205						210				
CTG	AAC	CAG	GTG	AAT	AAC	CAA	GGG	CTG	ACC	CCG	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC		726
Leu	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys		
	215						220					225					

CAG Gln 230	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATG Met 235	GTC Val	CGC Arg	GTG Val	CTG Leu	CTG Leu 240	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	774
CGG Arg 245	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GGC Gly 250	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro 255	ATC Ile	CAC His	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	ATG Met 260	822
AAG Lys	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	AAG Lys 265	GGG Gly	TGT Cys	GCG Ala	GAG Glu	ATG Met 270	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	ATG Met	GAC Asp 275	AGC Ser	870
AGC Ser	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CAC His 280	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CGT Arg 285	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 290	CTC Leu	CAC His	918
TGG Trp	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 295	AAC Asn	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	ATG Met	GCC Ala 300	CGC Arg	ATG Met	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 305	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	TGC Cys	966
AAC Asn 310	GTG Val	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TCC Ser 315	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	GCC Ala 320	CTG Leu	CAC His	GTG Val	GGG Gly	1014
GTG Val 325	ATG Met	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CGC Arg	TTC Phe 330	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	GTG Val 335	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CAC His	GGG Gly 340	1062
GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GCG Ala	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 345	CGC Arg	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	CAC His	GGC Gly 350	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CAC His 355	CTG Leu	1110
GCC Ala	ATG Met	TCG Ser	AAA Lys 360	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATG Met 365	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 370	GTG Val	TTC Phe	1158
GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 375	GTG Val	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	AAT Asn 380	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	ACT Thr 385	CCT Pro	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	1206
CTA Leu 390	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	AGACTTGTCACCCAGGAAGGC GATCTTGACT										1254
CTGCTGAGAA CCGTGGGGGC CGAATACTGC TTCCCACCCA TCCACGGGGT CCCC GCGGAG																1314
CAGGGCTCTG CAGCGCCACA TCATCCCTTC TCCCTGGAAA GAGCTCAGCC CCCACCGATC																1374
AGCCTAAACA ACCTAGGCAG TCACCCAAGC CAGGCCGGAT GGTGGGCCTG GGGTGCGGCG																1434
TCAGATGGGT AACGCCCTGG GCCTGGAGAG GCCACCGAGC CTAGCCATGC GGCATTAGCT																1494
CTAGCTCTCA CTCCCTAATC CGTCCTTCTT AGCTGCGCAC ACACCACACG CCCCCTCCCC																1554
TGCACCCTGT CCCC GGCCTC TCTCAGCCAC TCTTCTGCTT CCCTTGTTCA CTGTGCAGCC																1614
GTGTGCCCTG GGGAGGGGGA GACACCGCTT CGCAGCCCTC GGTCTGCTT TGCTGCTTCT																1674
AGACTCTGCA CAGTGGTGGG GGGCTGTCAG AGTTGGGGTC ACGCGGGCTG CTGCACCAGG																1734
CACCTGGGGA CTGGGCTGCT TGTCAGGAGG GGCAGCTAGT CAGTTGGGTG GACGTCGGGC																1794
AGGCCTTGGA CACAAAGGAA GACATGGACA GAGTGGATGG TGGGCCTGAT CCCGGAGGCC																1854
ACTGGGATTT CCAGACCTGG GATCAGGACG AGGGATGTCT CCTTTCATCC ATGGACTTAA																1914
ACCCCGAGGA ACGTCCTGAC TCAGCCTTTT GACTAAATGA CCTTGGGTGA ATTATGGACC																1974



CTCTTAGAGC CTCACCTGTC AATAGGGAAT AAGAATTC

2012

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 394 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Met	Gln	Phe	Phe	Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	1	5	10	15
Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn	Pro	Phe	Arg	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	20	25	30	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Arg	Val	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln	35	40	45	
Asn	Thr	Pro	Asn	Arg	Thr	Trp	Asp	Cys	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Pro	Arg	Asn	50	55	60	
Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly	Phe	Arg	Leu	Phe	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ala	65	70	75	80
Leu	Val	Asn	Phe	His	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Glu	85	90	95	
Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln	Val	Leu	His	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	His	Leu	Thr	Asp	100	105	110	
Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn	His	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Val	Ala	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	115	120	125	
Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg	Glu	Cys	Phe	His	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	130	135	140	
Asn	Cys	Ala	Glu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	145	150	155	160
Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp	Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Cys	His	165	170	175	
Thr	Gln	Met	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Phe	His	Tyr	180	185	190	
Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg	Asn	195	200	205	
Ala	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	210	215	220	
His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Gln	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Glu	Met	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	225	230	235	240
Leu	Cys	Asn	Ala	Arg	Cys	Asn	Ile	Met	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Ile	245	250	255	
His	Ser	Ala	Met	Lys	Phe	Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Ile	Ile	260	265	270	
Ser	Met	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gln	Ile	His	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Ala	275	280	285	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1277 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
(B) LOCATION: 396..1271

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

GAATTCTTAG	GCCCCAGGTG	GTTATTGCAG	CATCGGCTCC	GATGCAAGAA	GAAGCACTTT		60										
GTCTGAAGAG	GACACGCAAG	GGTATTCATG	CCTTGGGGTT	TCAAGAGGAA	GAGATTGAGG		120										
GGAACCTGGG	AGCTGGCTGG	GCAGGGTGGG	GAGCCCTTCC	CAGAGCAGTG	GGCCCCCCTT		180										
TCCACTCCAG	CCCATTCTC	TCCTGTGGCC	TGTGGCTCAG	CTTTCTCCTG	GGACAGAGTC		240										
CTTCCTGTGG	GGAAGGGACA	GATGACAGGG	GGAGTGGGGG	GATGAGGGCG	TGGCCGTGGG		300										
CGAGGCACAG	CCCAGGTTTG	ATCTAGGGAC	CTCTGGGGTA	GCAGGGCTTG	GGGACCCACC		360										
TGACCACAGC	ATGCCCTGCT	CTGTGCCTCA	CAGAA	CTA	CAG	GAT	CTC	ATG	CAC		413						
				Leu	Gln	Asp	Leu	Met	His								
				1				5									
ATC	TCA	CGG	GCC	CGG	AAG	CCA	GCG	TTC	ATC	CTG	GGC	TCC	ATG	AGG	GAC		461
Ile	Ser	Arg	Ala	Arg	Lys	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ser	Met	Arg	Asp		
			10					15					20				
GAG	AAG	CGG	ACC	CAC	GAC	CAC	CTG	CTG	TGC	CTG	GAT	GGA	GGA	GGA	GTG		509
Glu	Lys	Arg	Thr	His	Asp	His	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Val		
			25				30					35					

AAA Lys	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	557
	40					45					50					
GGT Gly	GTG Val	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	GTG Val	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	ACT Thr	605
	55				60					65					70	
GGA Gly	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	CAC His	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATG Met	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	653
				75					80					85		
ATG Met	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CGC Arg	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	701
			90					95					100			
AGG Arg	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	749
		105					110					115				
GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CAC His	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	GTC Val	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu	797
	120					125					130					
ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	CAC His	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	845
	135				140					145					150	
AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	GTC Val	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	CCT Pro	CGT Arg	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	893
				155					160					165		
GTT Val	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTG Val	TGG Trp	CGG Arg	941
			170					175					180			
GCG Ala	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCT Pro	ACT Thr	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	989
		185					190					195				
CGC Arg	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	1037
	200					205					210					
ATG Met	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CAT His	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	1085
	215				220					225					230	
GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GTG Val	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	GTT Val	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	1133
				235					240					245		
AGG Arg	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	CAA Gln	GTG Val	CCT Pro	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CGT Arg	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	1181
			250					255					260			
AAC Asn	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	1229
		265					270					275				
AAG Lys	ATG Met	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	TGC Cys	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CCG Pro			1271
	280					285					290					
GAATTC																1277

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 292 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

```

Leu Gln Asp Leu Met His Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile
 1           5           10           15
Leu Gly Ser Met Arg Asp Glu Lys Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys
          20           25           30
Leu Asp Gly Gly Gly Val Lys Gly Leu Ile Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile
          35           40           45
Ala Ile Glu Lys Ala Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp
          50           55           60
Val Ala Gly Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His
          65           70           75           80
Ser Lys Ser Met Ala Tyr Met Arg Gly Met Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp
          85           90           95
Glu Val Phe Arg Gly Ser Arg Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu
          100          105          110
Phe Leu Lys Arg Glu Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Arg
          115          120          125
Lys Pro Lys Val Met Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala
          130          135          140
Glu Leu His Leu Phe Arg Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Arg Glu
          145          150          155          160
Pro Arg Phe Asn Gln Asn Val Asn Leu Arg Pro Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser
          165          170          175
Asp Gln Leu Val Trp Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr
          180          185          190
Tyr Phe Arg Pro Asn Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn
          195          200          205
Asn Pro Thr Leu Asp Ala Met Thr Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp
          210          215          220
Leu Ile Arg Lys Gly Gln Ala Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val
          225          230          235          240
Val Ser Leu Gly Thr Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val
          245          250          255
Asp Val Phe Arg Pro Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe
          260          265          270
Gly Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Lys Met Val Val Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro
          275          280          285
Asp Gly Arg Pro
          290

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2109 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 43..2103

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

GAATTCCGGG	ACGGTGGGGC	CTCCCCACCT	GCCCCGCAGA	AG	ATG	CAG	TTC	TTT		54						
					Met	Gln	Phe	Phe								
					1											
GGC	CGC	CTG	GTC	AAT	ACC	TTC	AGT	GGC	GTC	ACC	AAC	TTG	TTC	TCT	AAC	102
Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn	
5					10					15					20	
CCA	TTC	CGG	GTG	AAG	GAG	GTG	GCT	GTG	GCC	GAC	TAC	ACC	TCG	AGT	GAC	150
Pro	Phe	Arg	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	
				25					30						35	
CGA	GTT	CGG	GAG	GAA	GGG	CAG	CTG	ATT	CTG	TTC	CAG	AAC	ACT	CCC	AAC	198
Arg	Val	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro	Asn	
			40				45						50			
CGC	ACC	TGG	GAC	TGC	GTC	CTG	GTC	AAC	CCC	AGG	AAC	TCA	CAG	AGT	GGA	246
Arg	Thr	Trp	Asp	Cys	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Pro	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly	
		55				60						65				
TTC	CGA	CTC	TTC	CAG	CTG	GAG	TTG	GAG	GCT	GAC	GCC	CTA	GTG	AAT	TTC	294
Phe	Arg	Leu	Phe	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe	
	70				75						80					
CAT	CAG	TAT	TCT	TCC	CAG	CTG	CTA	CCC	TTC	TAT	GAG	AGC	TCC	CCT	CAG	342
His	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln	
	85				90				95						100	
GTC	CTG	CAC	ACT	GAG	GTC	CTG	CAG	CAC	CTG	ACC	GAC	CTC	ATC	CGT	AAC	390
Val	Leu	His	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	His	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn	
				105					110					115		
CAC	CCC	AGC	TGG	TCA	GTG	GCC	CAC	CTG	GCT	GTG	GAG	CTA	GGG	ATC	CGC	438
His	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Val	Ala	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg	
			120					125					130			
GAG	TGC	TTC	CAT	CAC	AGC	CGT	ATC	ATC	AGC	TGT	GCC	AAT	TGC	GCG	GAG	486
Glu	Cys	Phe	His	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Glu	
		135				140						145				
AAC	GAG	GAG	GGC	TGC	ACA	CCC	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	CGC	AAG	GGT	GAT	534
Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp	
	150					155					160					
GGG	GAG	ATC	CTG	GTG	GAG	CTG	GTG	CAG	TAC	TGC	CAC	ACT	CAG	ATG	GAT	582
Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Cys	His	Thr	Gln	Met	Asp	
165					170					175					180	

GTC	ACC	GAC	TAC	AAG	GGA	GAG	ACC	GTC	TTC	CAT	TAT	GCT	GTC	CAG	GGT	630
Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Phe	His	Tyr	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	
				185					190					195		
GAC	AAT	TCT	CAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	CTC	CTT	GGA	AGG	AAC	GCA	GTG	GCT	GGC	678
Asp	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg	Asn	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly	
			200					205					210			
CTG	AAC	CAG	GTG	AAT	AAC	CAA	GGG	CTG	ACC	CCG	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	726
Leu	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	
		215					220					225				
CAG	CTG	GGG	AAG	CAG	GAG	ATG	GTC	CGC	GTG	CTG	CTG	CTG	TGC	AAT	GCT	774
Gln	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Glu	Met	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ala	
	230					235					240					
CGG	TGC	AAC	ATC	ATG	GGC	CCC	AAC	GGC	TAC	CCC	ATC	CAC	TCG	GCC	ATG	822
Arg	Cys	Asn	Ile	Met	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Ile	His	Ser	Ala	Met	
	245				250					255					260	
AAG	TTC	TCT	CAG	AAG	GGG	TGT	GCG	GAG	ATG	ATC	ATC	AGC	ATG	GAC	AGC	870
Lys	Phe	Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Ile	Ile	Ser	Met	Asp	Ser	
				265					270					275		
AGC	CAG	ATC	CAC	AGC	AAA	GAC	CCC	CGT	TAC	GGA	GCC	AGC	CCC	CTC	CAC	918
Ser	Gln	Ile	His	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	His	
			280					285					290			
TGG	GCC	AAG	AAC	GCA	GAG	ATG	GCC	CGC	ATG	CTG	CTG	AAA	CGG	GGC	TGC	966
Trp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ala	Glu	Met	Ala	Arg	Met	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Cys	
		295					300					305				
AAC	GTG	AAC	AGC	ACC	AGC	TCC	GCG	GGG	AAC	ACG	GCC	CTG	CAC	GTG	GGG	1014
Asn	Val	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Val	Gly	
	310					315					320					
GTG	ATG	CGC	AAC	CGC	TTC	GAC	TGT	GCC	ATA	GTG	CTG	CTG	ACC	CAC	GGG	1062
Val	Met	Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Asp	Cys	Ala	Ile	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	His	Gly	
	325				330					335					340	
GCC	AAC	GCG	GAT	GCC	CGC	GGA	GAG	CAC	GGC	AAC	ACC	CCG	CTG	CAC	CTG	1110
Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu	His	Gly	Asn	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	
				345					350					355		
GCC	ATG	TCG	AAA	GAC	AAC	GTG	GAG	ATG	ATC	AAG	GCC	CTC	ATC	GTG	TTC	1158
Ala	Met	Ser	Lys	Asp	Asn	Val	Glu	Met	Ile	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	
			360					365					370			
GGA	GCA	GAA	GTG	GAC	ACC	CCG	AAT	GAC	TTT	GGG	GAG	ACT	CCT	ACA	TTC	1206
Gly	Ala	Glu	Val	Asp	Thr	Pro	Asn	Asp	Phe	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Phe	
		375					380					385				
CTA	GCC	TCC	AAA	ATC	GGC	AAA	CTA	CAG	GAT	CTC	ATG	CAC	ATC	TCA	CGG	1254
Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ile	Gly	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Leu	Met	His	Ile	Ser	Arg	
	390					395					400					
GCC	CGG	AAG	CCA	GCG	TTC	ATC	CTG	GGC	TCC	ATG	AGG	GAC	GAG	AAG	CGG	1302
Ala	Arg	Lys	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ser	Met	Arg	Asp	Glu	Lys	Arg	
	405				410					415					420	
ACC	CAC	GAC	CAC	CTG	CTG	TGC	CTG	GAT	GGA	GGA	GGA	GTG	AAA	GGC	CTC	1350
Thr	His	Asp	His	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	Leu	
				425					430					435		
ATC	ATC	ATC	CAG	CTC	CTC	ATC	GCC	ATC	GAG	AAG	GCC	TCG	GGT	GTG	GCC	1398
Ile	Ile	Ile	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Ala	
			440					445					450			



ACC Thr	AAG Lys	GAC Asp 455	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	GTG Val 460	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	ACT Thr 465	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	1446
CTG Leu 470	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	CAC His 475	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATG Met	GCC Ala 480	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	1494
ATG Met 485	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CGC Arg	ATG Met	AAG Lys 490	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 495	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	AGG Arg	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr 500	1542
GAG Glu	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	CTG Leu 505	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AAG Lys 510	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 515	CAC His	1590
ACC Thr	AAG Lys	ATG Met 520	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	GTC Val	AGG Arg	AAA Lys 525	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu 530	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	1638
CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GAC Asp 535	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	GAA Glu 540	CTC Leu	CAC His	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 545	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp	1686
GCT Ala 550	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	GTC Val	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 555	CCT Pro	CGT Arg	TTC Phe	AAC Asn 560	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	GTT Val	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	1734
AGG Arg 565	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CCC Pro 570	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTG Val 575	TGG Trp	CGG Arg	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	CGA Arg 580	1782
AGC Ser	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	GCT Ala 585	CCT Pro	ACT Thr	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGA Arg 590	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TTC Phe 595	CTG Leu	1830
GAC Asp	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	CTG Leu 600	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro 605	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 610	ATG Met	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	1878
ATC Ile	CAT His	GAG Glu 615	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 620	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	CAG Gln 625	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	1926
GTG Val 630	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	GTT Val 635	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	ACA Thr 640	GGG Gly	AGG Arg	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	1974
CAA Gln 645	GTG Val	CCT Pro	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TGT Cys 650	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CGT Arg 655	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	TGG Trp 660	2022
GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	ACT Thr 665	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 670	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	ATG Met 675	GTG Val	2070
GTG Val	GAC Asp	TGT Cys 680	TGC Cys	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	GGG Gly 685	CGG Arg	CCG Pro	GAATTC					2109

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 687 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear



(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

```

Met  Gln  Phe  Phe  Gly  Arg  Leu  Val  Asn  Thr  Phe  Ser  Gly  Val  Thr  Asn
 1          5          10          15
Leu  Phe  Ser  Asn  Pro  Phe  Arg  Val  Lys  Glu  Val  Ala  Val  Ala  Asp  Tyr
          20          25          30
Thr  Ser  Ser  Asp  Arg  Val  Arg  Glu  Glu  Gly  Gln  Leu  Ile  Leu  Phe  Gln
          35          40          45
Asn  Thr  Pro  Asn  Arg  Thr  Trp  Asp  Cys  Val  Leu  Val  Asn  Pro  Arg  Asn
          50          55          60
Ser  Gln  Ser  Gly  Phe  Arg  Leu  Phe  Gln  Leu  Glu  Leu  Glu  Ala  Asp  Ala
65          70          75          80
Leu  Val  Asn  Phe  His  Gln  Tyr  Ser  Ser  Gln  Leu  Leu  Pro  Phe  Tyr  Glu
          85          90          95
Ser  Ser  Pro  Gln  Val  Leu  His  Thr  Glu  Val  Leu  Gln  His  Leu  Thr  Asp
          100          105          110
Leu  Ile  Arg  Asn  His  Pro  Ser  Trp  Ser  Val  Ala  His  Leu  Ala  Val  Glu
          115          120          125
Leu  Gly  Ile  Arg  Glu  Cys  Phe  His  His  Ser  Arg  Ile  Ile  Ser  Cys  Ala
130          135          140
Asn  Cys  Ala  Glu  Asn  Glu  Glu  Gly  Cys  Thr  Pro  Leu  His  Leu  Ala  Cys
145          150          155          160
Arg  Lys  Gly  Asp  Gly  Glu  Ile  Leu  Val  Glu  Leu  Val  Gln  Tyr  Cys  His
          165          170          175
Thr  Gln  Met  Asp  Val  Thr  Asp  Tyr  Lys  Gly  Glu  Thr  Val  Phe  His  Tyr
          180          185          190
Ala  Val  Gln  Gly  Asp  Asn  Ser  Gln  Val  Leu  Gln  Leu  Leu  Gly  Arg  Asn
          195          200          205
Ala  Val  Ala  Gly  Leu  Asn  Gln  Val  Asn  Asn  Gln  Gly  Leu  Thr  Pro  Leu
210          215          220
His  Leu  Ala  Cys  Gln  Leu  Gly  Lys  Gln  Glu  Met  Val  Arg  Val  Leu  Leu
225          230          235          240
Leu  Cys  Asn  Ala  Arg  Cys  Asn  Ile  Met  Gly  Pro  Asn  Gly  Tyr  Pro  Ile
          245          250          255
His  Ser  Ala  Met  Lys  Phe  Ser  Gln  Lys  Gly  Cys  Ala  Glu  Met  Ile  Ile
          260          265          270
Ser  Met  Asp  Ser  Ser  Gln  Ile  His  Ser  Lys  Asp  Pro  Arg  Tyr  Gly  Ala
          275          280          285
Ser  Pro  Leu  His  Trp  Ala  Lys  Asn  Ala  Glu  Met  Ala  Arg  Met  Leu  Leu
290          295          300
Lys  Arg  Gly  Cys  Asn  Val  Asn  Ser  Thr  Ser  Ser  Ala  Gly  Asn  Thr  Ala
305          310          315          320
Leu  His  Val  Gly  Val  Met  Arg  Asn  Arg  Phe  Asp  Cys  Ala  Ile  Val  Leu
          325          330          335

```

Leu Thr His Gly Ala Asn Ala Asp Ala Arg Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Leu His Leu Ala Met Ser Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Met Ile Lys Ala  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Ile Val Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Pro Thr Phe Leu Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly Lys Leu Gln Asp Leu Met  
 385 390 395 400  
 His Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile Leu Gly Ser Met Arg  
 405 410 415  
 Asp Glu Lys Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Gly Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Val Lys Gly Leu Ile Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile Ala Ile Glu Lys Ala  
 435 440 445  
 Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp Val Ala Gly Thr Ser  
 450 455 460  
 Thr Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His Ser Lys Ser Met Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Tyr Met Arg Gly Met Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg Gly  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Arg Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu Phe Leu Lys Arg Glu  
 500 505 510  
 Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Arg Lys Pro Lys Val Met  
 515 520 525  
 Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala Glu Leu His Leu Phe  
 530 535 540  
 Arg Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Arg Glu Pro Arg Phe Asn Gln  
 545 550 555 560  
 Asn Val Asn Leu Arg Pro Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser Asp Gln Leu Val Trp  
 565 570 575  
 Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Tyr Phe Arg Pro Asn  
 580 585 590  
 Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu Asp  
 595 600 605  
 Ala Met Thr Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp Leu Ile Arg Lys Gly  
 610 615 620  
 Gln Ala Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ser Leu Gly Thr  
 625 630 635 640  
 Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val Asp Val Phe Arg Pro  
 645 650 655  
 Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Ala Lys Glu Leu  
 660 665 670  
 Gly Lys Met Val Val Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro Asp Gly Arg Pro  
 675 680 685

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 2112 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (ix) FEATURE:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 43..2106

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

GAATTCCGGG	ACGGTGGGGC	CTCCCCACCT	GCCCCGCAGA	AG	ATG	CAG	TTC	TTT										54
					Met	Gln	Phe	Phe										
					1													
GGC	CGC	CTG	GTC	AAT	ACC	TTC	AGT	GGC	GTC	ACC	AAC	TTG	TTC	TCT	AAC			102
Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn			
5					10					15					20			
CCA	TTC	CGG	GTG	AAG	GAG	GTG	GCT	GTG	GCC	GAC	TAC	ACC	TCG	AGT	GAC			150
Pro	Phe	Arg	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp			
				25					30						35			
CGA	GTT	CGG	GAG	GAA	GGG	CAG	CTG	ATT	CTG	TTC	CAG	AAC	ACT	CCC	AAC			198
Arg	Val	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro	Asn			
			40				45						50					
CGC	ACC	TGG	GAC	TGC	GTC	CTG	GTC	AAC	CCC	AGG	AAC	TCA	CAG	AGT	GGA			246
Arg	Thr	Trp	Asp	Cys	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Pro	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly			
		55				60						65						
TTC	CGA	CTC	TTC	CAG	CTG	GAG	TTG	GAG	GCT	GAC	GCC	CTA	GTG	AAT	TTC			294
Phe	Arg	Leu	Phe	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe			
	70				75				80									
CAT	CAG	TAT	TCT	TCC	CAG	CTG	CTA	CCC	TTC	TAT	GAG	AGC	TCC	CCT	CAG			342
His	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln			
	85				90				95						100			
GTC	CTG	CAC	ACT	GAG	GTC	CTG	CAG	CAC	CTG	ACC	GAC	CTC	ATC	CGT	AAC			390
Val	Leu	His	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	His	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn			
				105					110					115				
CAC	CCC	AGC	TGG	TCA	GTG	GCC	CAC	CTG	GCT	GTG	GAG	CTA	GGG	ATC	CGC			438
His	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Val	Ala	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg			
			120				125						130					
GAG	TGC	TTC	CAT	CAC	AGC	CGT	ATC	ATC	AGC	TGT	GCC	AAT	TGC	GCG	GAG			486
Glu	Cys	Phe	His	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Glu			
		135				140						145						
AAC	GAG	GAG	GGC	TGC	ACA	CCC	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	CGC	AAG	GGT	GAT			534
Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp			
	150					155					160							
GGG	GAG	ATC	CTG	GTG	GAG	CTG	GTG	CAG	TAC	TGC	CAC	ACT	CAG	ATG	GAT			582
Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Cys	His	Thr	Gln	Met	Asp			
165					170					175					180			

GTC	ACC	GAC	TAC	AAG	GGA	GAG	ACC	GTC	TTC	CAT	TAT	GCT	GTC	CAG	GGT	630
Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Phe	His	Tyr	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	
				185					190					195		
GAC	AAT	TCT	CAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	CTC	CTT	GGA	AGG	AAC	GCA	GTG	GCT	GGC	678
Asp	Asn	Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg	Asn	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly	
			200					205					210			
CTG	AAC	CAG	GTG	AAT	AAC	CAA	GGG	CTG	ACC	CCG	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	726
Leu	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	
		215					220					225				
CAG	CTG	GGG	AAG	CAG	GAG	ATG	GTC	CGC	GTG	CTG	CTG	CTG	TGC	AAT	GCT	774
Gln	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Glu	Met	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ala	
	230					235						240				
CGG	TGC	AAC	ATC	ATG	GGC	CCC	AAC	GGC	TAC	CCC	ATC	CAC	TCG	GCC	ATG	822
Arg	Cys	Asn	Ile	Met	Gly	Pro	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Ile	His	Ser	Ala	Met	
245					250					255					260	
AAG	TTC	TCT	CAG	AAG	GGG	TGT	GCG	GAG	ATG	ATC	ATC	AGC	ATG	GAC	AGC	870
Lys	Phe	Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Ile	Ile	Ser	Met	Asp	Ser	
				265					270					275		
AGC	CAG	ATC	CAC	AGC	AAA	GAC	CCC	CGT	TAC	GGA	GCC	AGC	CCC	CTC	CAC	918
Ser	Gln	Ile	His	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	His	
			280					285					290			
TGG	GCC	AAG	AAC	GCA	GAG	ATG	GCC	CGC	ATG	CTG	CTG	AAA	CGG	GGC	TGC	966
Trp	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ala	Glu	Met	Ala	Arg	Met	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Cys	
		295					300					305				
AAC	GTG	AAC	AGC	ACC	AGC	TCC	GCG	GGG	AAC	ACG	GCC	CTG	CAC	GTG	GGG	1014
Asn	Val	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Val	Gly	
	310					315					320					
GTG	ATG	CGC	AAC	CGC	TTC	GAC	TGT	GCC	ATA	GTG	CTG	CTG	ACC	CAC	GGG	1062
Val	Met	Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Asp	Cys	Ala	Ile	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	His	Gly	
325					330					335					340	
GCC	AAC	GCG	GAT	GCC	CGC	GGA	GAG	CAC	GGC	AAC	ACC	CCG	CTG	CAC	CTG	1110
Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gly	Glu	His	Gly	Asn	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	
				345					350					355		
GCC	ATG	TCG	AAA	GAC	AAC	GTG	GAG	ATG	ATC	AAG	GCC	CTC	ATC	GTG	TTC	1158
Ala	Met	Ser	Lys	Asp	Asn	Val	Glu	Met	Ile	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	
			360					365					370			
GGA	GCA	GAA	GTG	GAC	ACC	CCG	AAT	GAC	TTT	GGG	GAG	ACT	CCT	ACA	TTC	1206
Gly	Ala	Glu	Val	Asp	Thr	Pro	Asn	Asp	Phe	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Thr	Phe	
		375					380					385				
CTA	GCC	TCC	AAA	ATC	GGC	AGA	CAA	CTA	CAG	GAT	CTC	ATG	CAC	ATC	TCA	1254
Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Ile	Gly	Arg	Gln	Leu	Gln	Asp	Leu	Met	His	Ile	Ser	
	390					395					400					
CGG	GCC	CGG	AAG	CCA	GCG	TTC	ATC	CTG	GGC	TCC	ATG	AGG	GAC	GAG	AAG	1302
Arg	Ala	Arg	Lys	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ser	Met	Arg	Asp	Glu	Lys	
405					410					415					420	
CGG	ACC	CAC	GAC	CAC	CTG	CTG	TGC	CTG	GAT	GGA	GGA	GGA	GTG	AAA	GGC	1350
Arg	Thr	His	Asp	His	Leu	Leu	Cys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Gly	Val	Lys	Gly	
				425					430					435		
CTC	ATC	ATC	ATC	CAG	CTC	CTC	ATC	GCC	ATC	GAG	AAG	GCC	TCG	GGT	GTG	1398
Leu	Ile	Ile	Ile	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ile	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	
			440					445						450		

GCC	ACC	AAG	GAC	CTG	TTT	GAC	TGG	GTG	GCG	GGC	ACC	AGC	ACT	GGA	GGC	1446
Ala	Thr	Lys	Asp	Leu	Phe	Asp	Trp	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	
		455					460					465				
ATC	CTG	GCC	CTG	GCC	ATT	CTG	CAC	AGT	AAG	TCC	ATG	GCC	TAC	ATG	CGC	1494
Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	His	Ser	Lys	Ser	Met	Ala	Tyr	Met	Arg	
	470					475					480					
GGC	ATG	TAC	TTT	CGC	ATG	AAG	GAT	GAG	GTG	TTC	CGG	GGC	TCC	AGG	CCC	1542
Gly	Met	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Met	Lys	Asp	Glu	Val	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	
485					490					495					500	
TAC	GAG	TCG	GGG	CCC	CTG	GAG	GAG	TTC	CTG	AAG	CGG	GAG	TTT	GGG	GAG	1590
Tyr	Glu	Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	
				505					510					515		
CAC	ACC	AAG	ATG	ACG	GAC	GTC	AGG	AAA	CCC	AAG	GTG	ATG	CTG	ACA	GGG	1638
His	Thr	Lys	Met	Thr	Asp	Val	Arg	Lys	Pro	Lys	Val	Met	Leu	Thr	Gly	
			520					525					530			
ACA	CTG	TCT	GAC	CGG	CAG	CCG	GCT	GAA	CTC	CAC	CTC	TTC	CGG	AAC	TAC	1686
Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gln	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	His	Leu	Phe	Arg	Asn	Tyr	
		535					540					545				
GAT	GCT	CCA	GAA	ACT	GTC	CGG	GAG	CCT	CGT	TTC	AAC	CAG	AAC	GTT	AAC	1734
Asp	Ala	Pro	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Glu	Pro	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Asn	Val	Asn	
	550					555					560					
CTC	AGG	CCT	CCA	GCT	CAG	CCC	TCA	GAC	CAG	CTG	GTG	TGG	CGG	GCG	GCC	1782
Leu	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asp	Gln	Leu	Val	Trp	Arg	Ala	Ala	
565					570					575					580	
CGA	AGC	AGC	GGG	GCA	GCT	CCT	ACT	TAC	TTC	CGA	CCC	AAT	GGG	CGC	TTC	1830
Arg	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gly	Arg	Phe	
			585					590					595			
CTG	GAC	GGT	GGG	CTG	TTG	GCC	AAC	AAC	CCC	ACG	CTG	GAT	GCC	ATG	ACC	1878
Leu	Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Met	Thr	
			600				605						610			
GAG	ATC	CAT	GAG	TAC	AAT	CAG	GAC	CTG	ATC	CGC	AAG	GGT	CAG	GCC	AAC	1926
Glu	Ile	His	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	
		615					620					625				
AAG	GTG	AAG	AAA	CTC	TCC	ATC	GTT	GTC	TCC	CTG	GGG	ACA	GGG	AGG	TCC	1974
Lys	Val	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Arg	Ser	
	630					635					640					
CCA	CAA	GTG	CCT	GTG	ACC	TGT	GTG	GAT	GTC	TTC	CGT	CCC	AGC	AAC	CCC	2022
Pro	Gln	Val	Pro	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Arg	Pro	Ser	Asn	Pro	
645					650					655					660	
TGG	GAG	CTG	GCC	AAG	ACT	GTT	TTT	GGG	GCC	AAG	GAA	CTG	GGC	AAG	ATG	2070
Trp	Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Thr	Val	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Met	
				665				670					675			
GTG	GTG	GAC	TGT	TGC	ACG	GAT	CCA	GAC	GGG	CGG	CCG	GAATTC				2112
Val	Val	Asp	Cys	Cys	Thr	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Arg	Pro					
			680					685								

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 688 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

```

Met  Gln  Phe  Phe  Gly  Arg  Leu  Val  Asn  Thr  Phe  Ser  Gly  Val  Thr  Asn
 1          5          10          15
Leu  Phe  Ser  Asn  Pro  Phe  Arg  Val  Lys  Glu  Val  Ala  Val  Ala  Asp  Tyr
          20          25          30
Thr  Ser  Ser  Asp  Arg  Val  Arg  Glu  Glu  Gly  Gln  Leu  Ile  Leu  Phe  Gln
          35          40          45
Asn  Thr  Pro  Asn  Arg  Thr  Trp  Asp  Cys  Val  Leu  Val  Asn  Pro  Arg  Asn
          50          55          60
Ser  Gln  Ser  Gly  Phe  Arg  Leu  Phe  Gln  Leu  Glu  Leu  Glu  Ala  Asp  Ala
65          70          75          80
Leu  Val  Asn  Phe  His  Gln  Tyr  Ser  Ser  Gln  Leu  Leu  Pro  Phe  Tyr  Glu
          85          90          95
Ser  Ser  Pro  Gln  Val  Leu  His  Thr  Glu  Val  Leu  Gln  His  Leu  Thr  Asp
          100          105          110
Leu  Ile  Arg  Asn  His  Pro  Ser  Trp  Ser  Val  Ala  His  Leu  Ala  Val  Glu
          115          120          125
Leu  Gly  Ile  Arg  Glu  Cys  Phe  His  His  Ser  Arg  Ile  Ile  Ser  Cys  Ala
          130          135          140
Asn  Cys  Ala  Glu  Asn  Glu  Glu  Gly  Cys  Thr  Pro  Leu  His  Leu  Ala  Cys
          145          150          155          160
Arg  Lys  Gly  Asp  Gly  Glu  Ile  Leu  Val  Glu  Leu  Val  Gln  Tyr  Cys  His
          165          170          175
Thr  Gln  Met  Asp  Val  Thr  Asp  Tyr  Lys  Gly  Glu  Thr  Val  Phe  His  Tyr
          180          185          190
Ala  Val  Gln  Gly  Asp  Asn  Ser  Gln  Val  Leu  Gln  Leu  Leu  Gly  Arg  Asn
          195          200          205
Ala  Val  Ala  Gly  Leu  Asn  Gln  Val  Asn  Asn  Gln  Gly  Leu  Thr  Pro  Leu
          210          215          220
His  Leu  Ala  Cys  Gln  Leu  Gly  Lys  Gln  Glu  Met  Val  Arg  Val  Leu  Leu
          225          230          235          240
Leu  Cys  Asn  Ala  Arg  Cys  Asn  Ile  Met  Gly  Pro  Asn  Gly  Tyr  Pro  Ile
          245          250          255
His  Ser  Ala  Met  Lys  Phe  Ser  Gln  Lys  Gly  Cys  Ala  Glu  Met  Ile  Ile
          260          265          270
Ser  Met  Asp  Ser  Ser  Gln  Ile  His  Ser  Lys  Asp  Pro  Arg  Tyr  Gly  Ala
          275          280          285
Ser  Pro  Leu  His  Trp  Ala  Lys  Asn  Ala  Glu  Met  Ala  Arg  Met  Leu  Leu
          290          295          300
Lys  Arg  Gly  Cys  Asn  Val  Asn  Ser  Thr  Ser  Ser  Ala  Gly  Asn  Thr  Ala
          305          310          315          320
Leu  His  Val  Gly  Val  Met  Arg  Asn  Arg  Phe  Asp  Cys  Ala  Ile  Val  Leu
          325          330          335

```

Leu Thr His Gly Ala Asn Ala Asp Ala Arg Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Leu His Leu Ala Met Ser Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Met Ile Lys Ala  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Ile Val Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Pro Thr Phe Leu Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly Arg Gln Leu Gln Asp Leu  
 385 390 395 400  
 Met His Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile Leu Gly Ser Met  
 405 410 415  
 Arg Asp Glu Lys Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Gly Val Lys Gly Leu Ile Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile Ala Ile Glu Lys  
 435 440 445  
 Ala Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp Val Ala Gly Thr  
 450 455 460  
 Ser Thr Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His Ser Lys Ser Met  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ala Tyr Met Arg Gly Met Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Gly Ser Arg Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu Phe Leu Lys Arg  
 500 505 510  
 Glu Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Arg Lys Pro Lys Val  
 515 520 525  
 Met Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala Glu Leu His Leu  
 530 535 540  
 Phe Arg Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Arg Glu Pro Arg Phe Asn  
 545 550 555 560  
 Gln Asn Val Asn Leu Arg Pro Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser Asp Gln Leu Val  
 565 570 575  
 Trp Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Tyr Phe Arg Pro  
 580 585 590  
 Asn Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu  
 595 600 605  
 Asp Ala Met Thr Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp Leu Ile Arg Lys  
 610 615 620  
 Gly Gln Ala Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ser Leu Gly  
 625 630 635 640  
 Thr Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val Asp Val Phe Arg  
 645 650 655  
 Pro Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Ala Lys Glu  
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 675 680 685



## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 bases
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotides

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

CATGGGACCC GCTGGCTTTC C

21

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 bases
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotides

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

GGCAGGAACC GCCACTGGGG GC

22

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition comprising a purified phospholipase enzyme characterized by (a) activity in the absence of calcium; (b) a molecular weight of 86 kD on SDS-PAGE; and (c) the presence of one or more amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of YGASPLHXAK, MKDEVFR, EFGEHTK, VMLTGTLSDR, XXGAAPTYFRP and TVFGAK, wherein X represents any amino acid residue.
2. The composition of claim 1 wherein said enzyme is further characterized by activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.
3. The composition of claim 2 wherein said enzyme has a specific activity of about 1  $\mu$ mol to about 20  $\mu$ mol per minute per milligram.
4. The composition of claim 1 wherein said enzyme is further characterized by a pH optimum of 6.
5. The composition of claim 1 wherein said enzyme is further characterized by the absence of stimulation by adenosine triphosphate.
6. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:16;
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17;

- (c) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:18;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19;
- (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (g) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:20;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:22;
- (k) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23;
- (l) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (m) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the sequence of any of (a)-(l) which encodes a peptide having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; and
- (n) allelic variants of the sequence of (a), (d), (g) or (j).

7. An expression vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 6 and an expression control sequence.
8. A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 7.
9. A process for producing a phospholipase enzyme, said process comprising:
  - (a) establishing a culture of the host cell of claim 8 in a suitable culture medium;and
  - (b) isolating said enzyme from said culture.
10. A composition comprising a peptide made according to the process of claim 9.
11. A composition comprising a peptide encoded by the polynucleotide of claim 6.
12. A composition comprising a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17;
  - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
  - (c) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19;
  - (d) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
  - (e) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21;

(f) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;

(g) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23; and

(h) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.

13. A method for identifying an inhibitor of phospholipase activity, said method comprising:

(a) combining a phospholipid, a candidate inhibitor compound, and a composition comprising a phospholipase enzyme peptide; and

(b) observing whether said phospholipase enzyme peptide cleaves said phospholipid and releases fatty acid thereby,

wherein said composition is the composition of claim 1.

14. An inhibitor of phospholipase activity identified according to the method of claim 13.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the inhibitor of claim 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. A method of reducing inflammation comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition of claim 15 to a mammalian subject.

17. A composition comprising an antibody which binds to the peptide of the composition of claim 1.
18. The composition of claim 17 wherein said antibody is polyclonal.
19. The composition of claim 17 wherein said antibody is monoclonal.
20. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:16.
21. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17.
22. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:18.
23. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.
24. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:20.
25. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21.

26. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:22.
27. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23.
28. A composition comprising a purified mammalian calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzyme.



Fig. 1

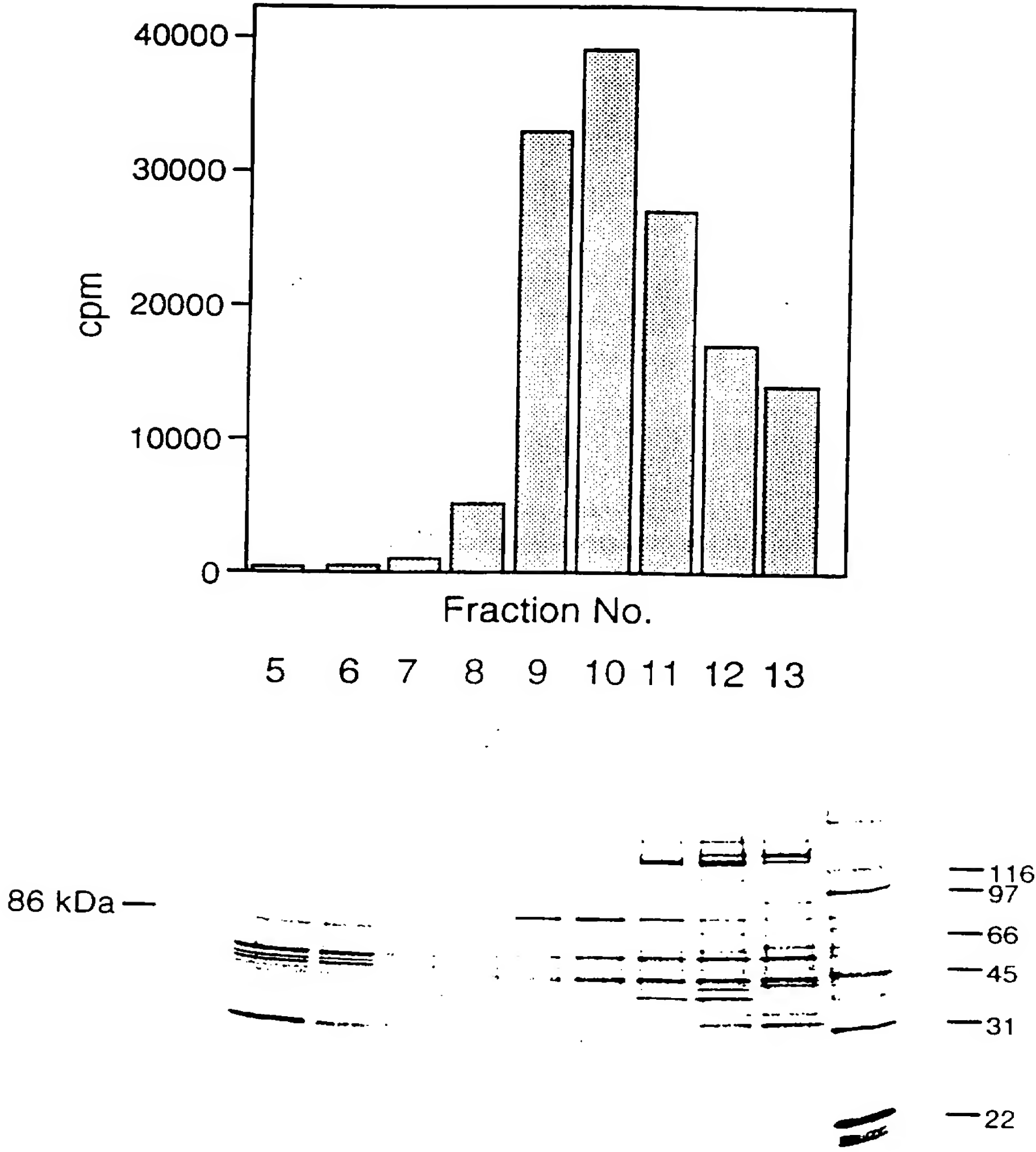


Fig. 2

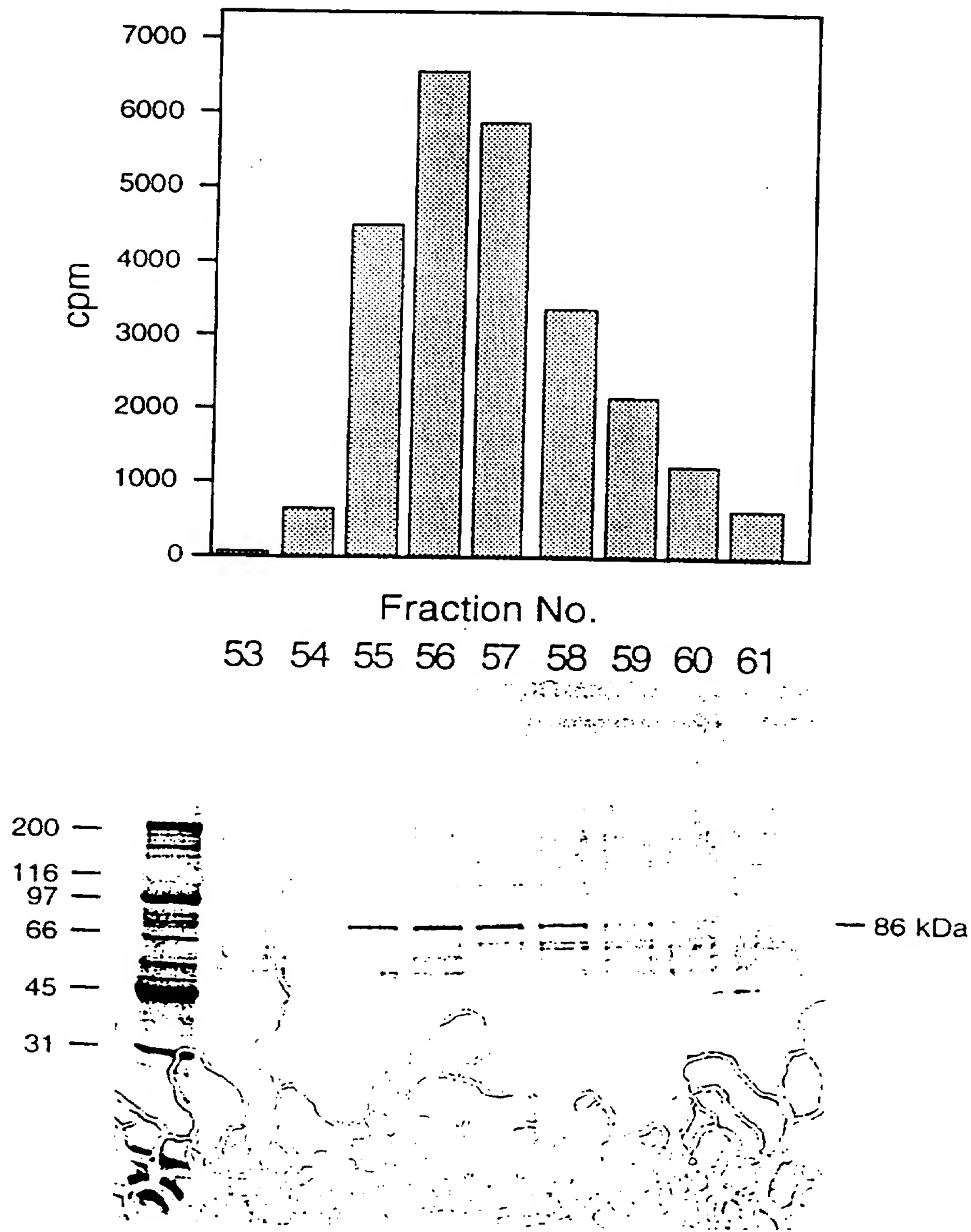
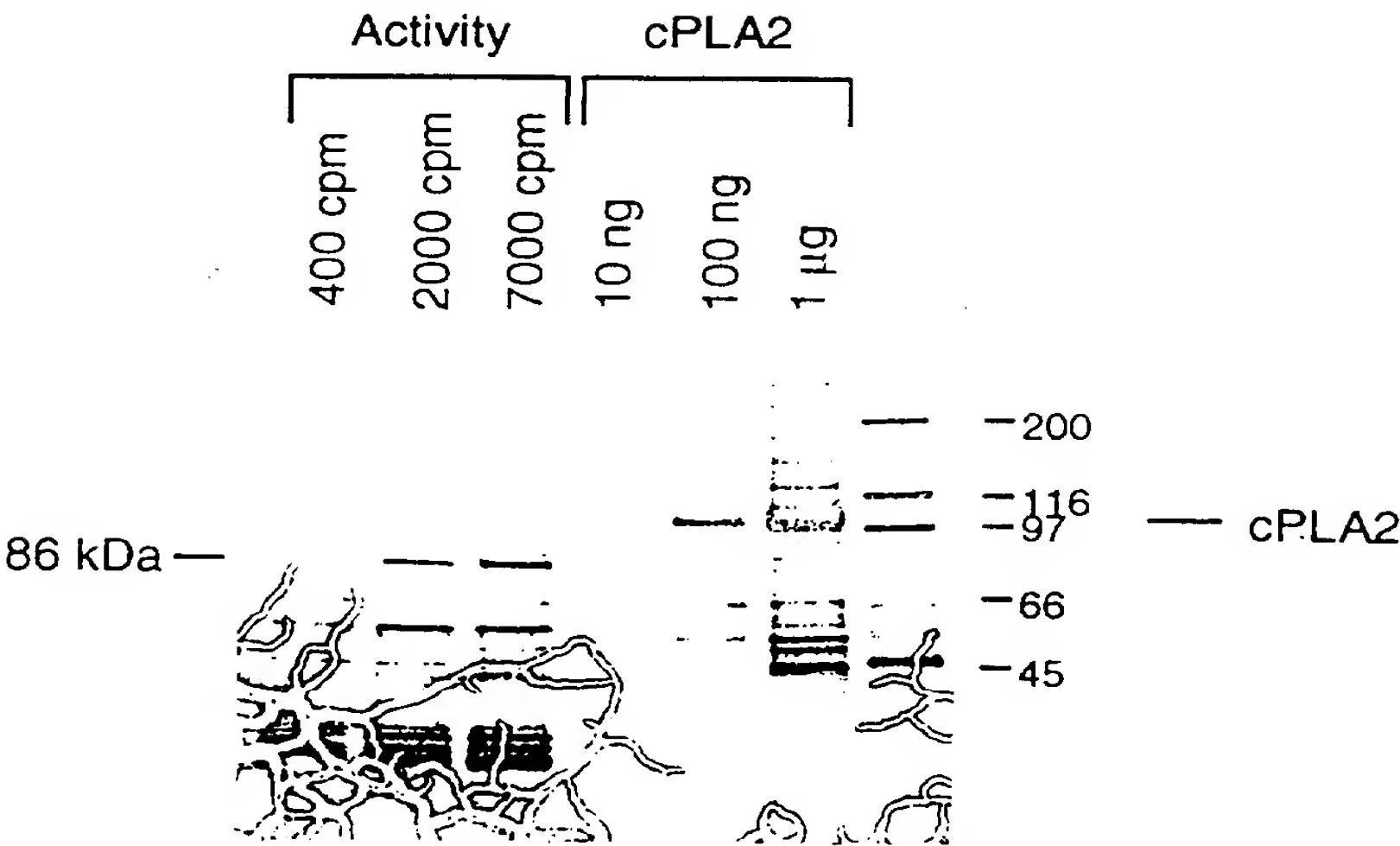


Fig. 3

3-1



3-2

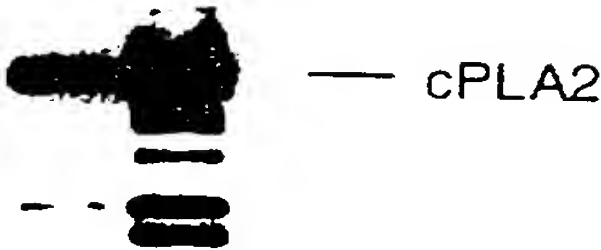


Fig. 4

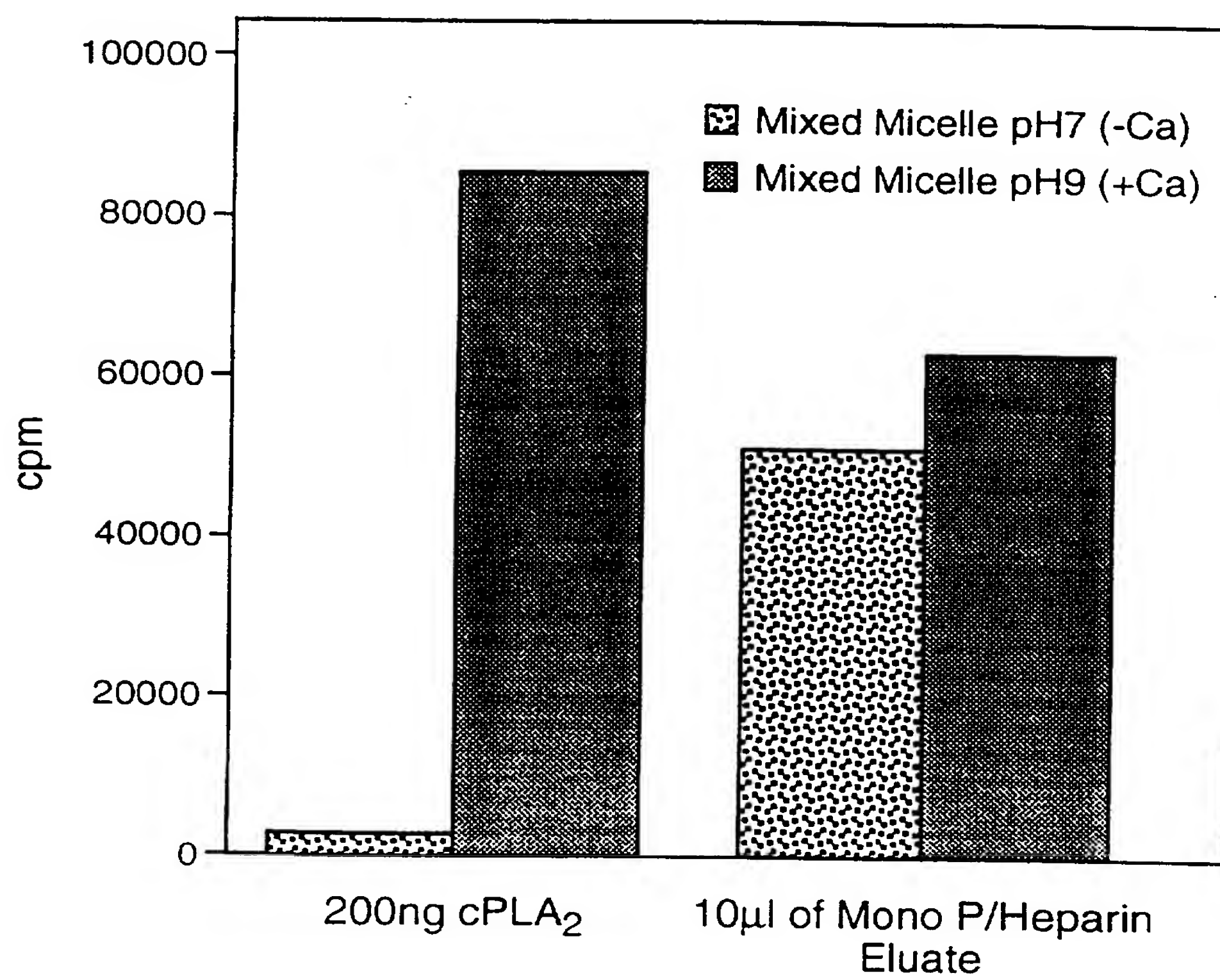


Fig. 5

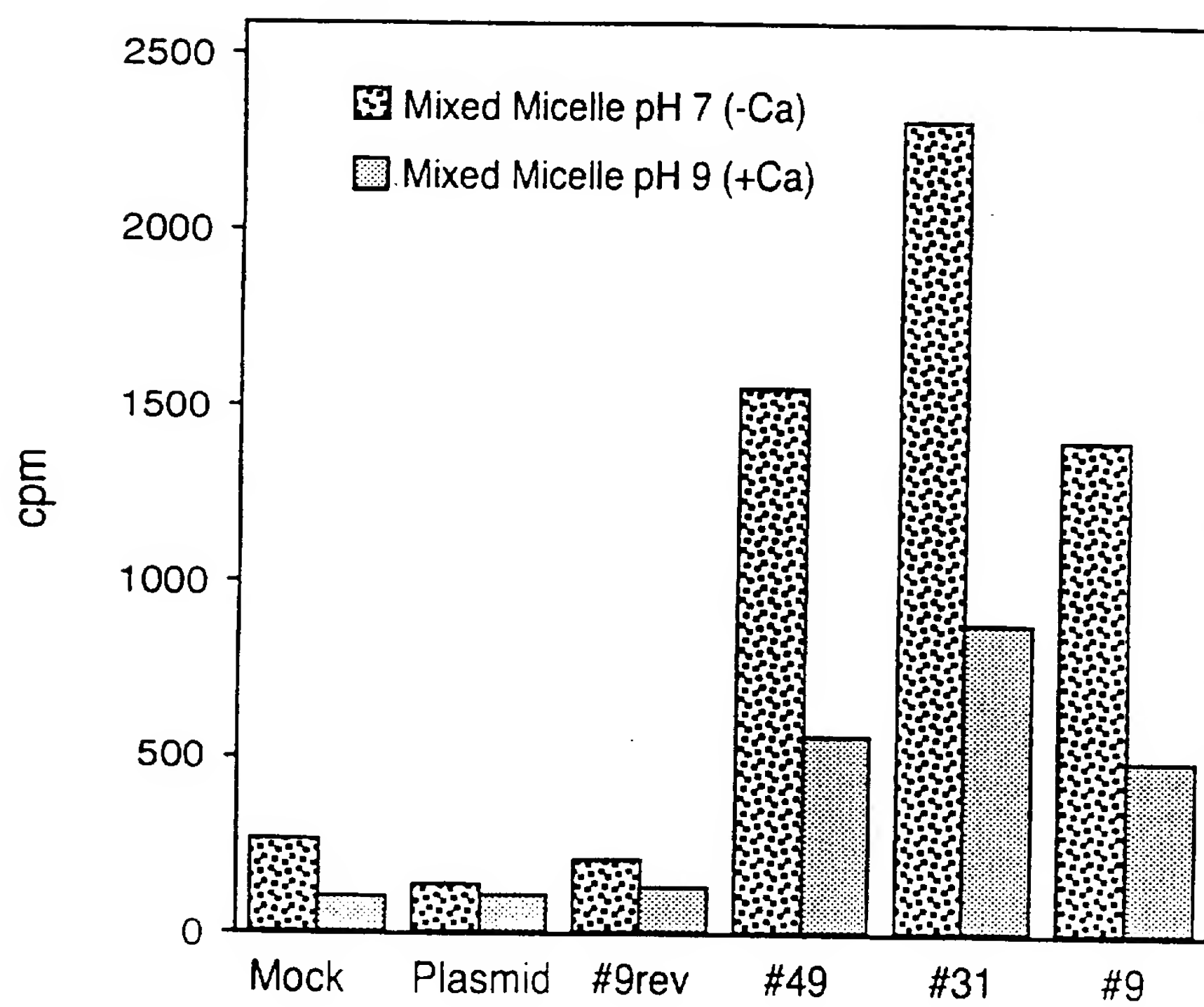


Fig. 6

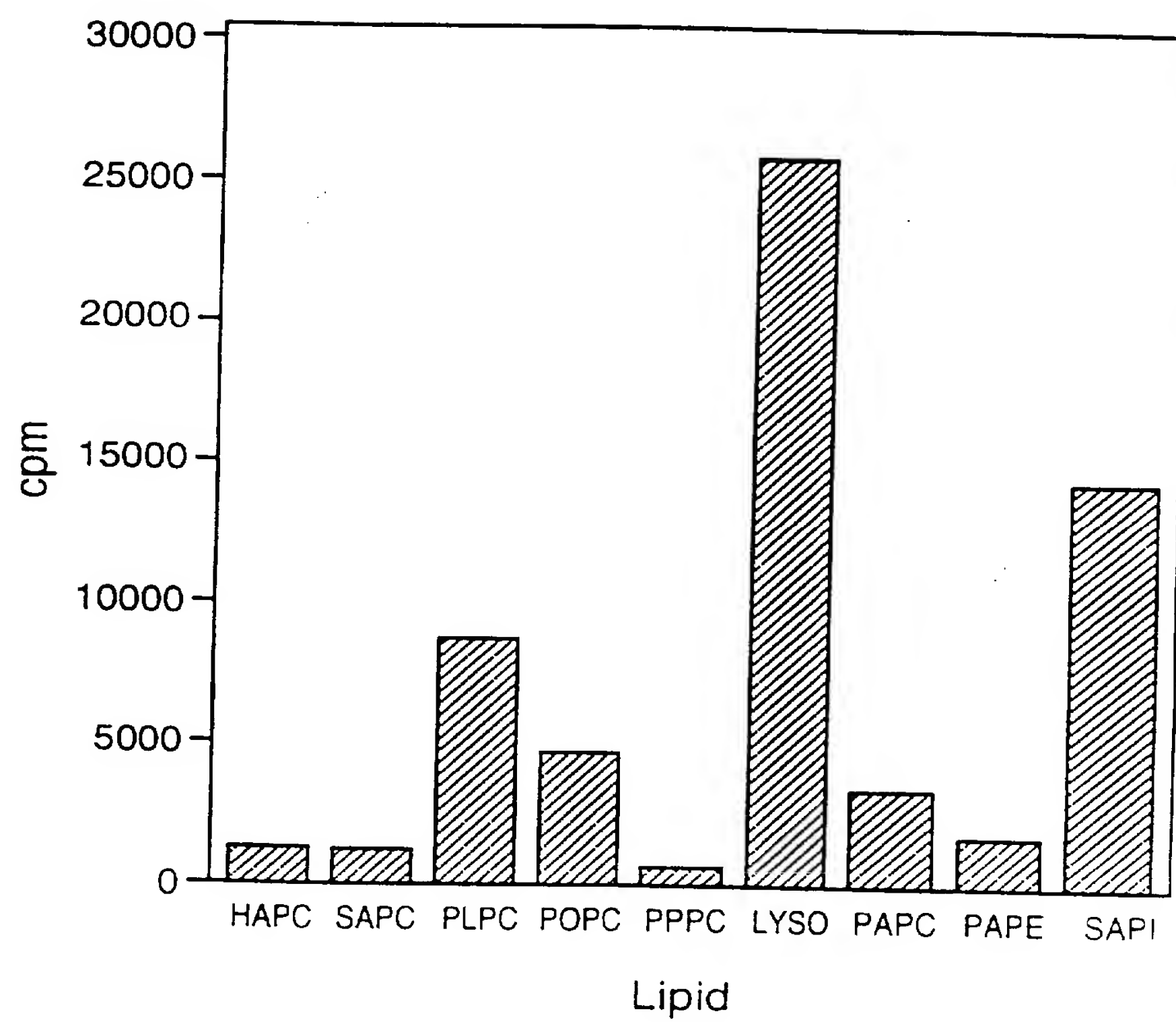
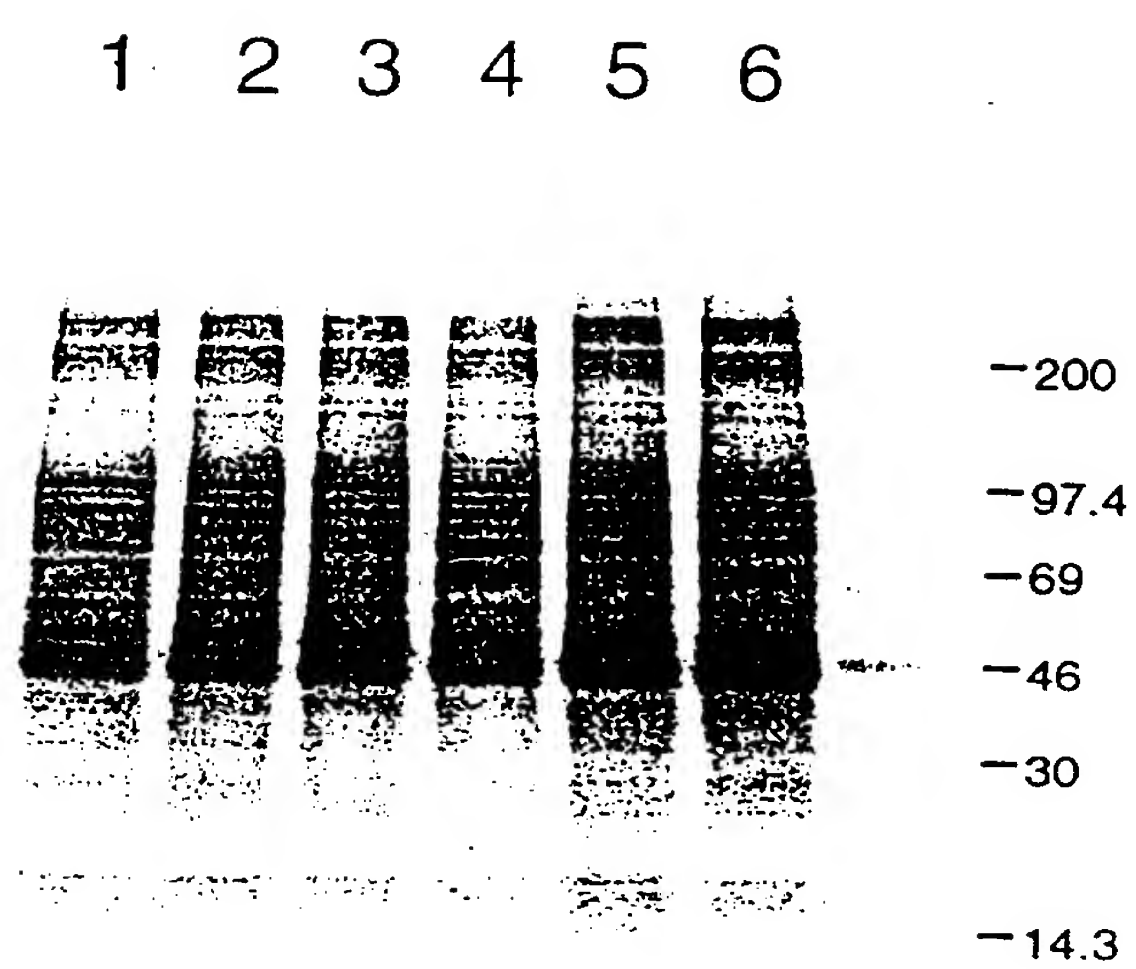


Fig. 7





(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
15 May 1997 (15.05.1997)

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(74) Agent: BROWN, Scott, A.: Genetics Institute, Inc., 87  
CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US).

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(71) Applicant: GENETICS INSTITUTE, INC. [US/US]; 87  
CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US).

(15) Information about Correction:

Previous Correction:

see PCT Gazette No. 32/1997 of 24 July 1997, Section II

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Street, Canton, MA 02021 (US).

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-  
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-  
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.



**WO 97/17448 A3**

(54) Title: CALCIUM INDEPENDENT CYTOSOLIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A<sub>2</sub>/B ENZYMES

(57) Abstract: The invention provides a novel calcium-independent cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzyme, polynucleotides encoding such enzyme and methods for screening unknown compounds for anti-inflammatory activity mediated by the arachidonic acid cascade.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/US 96/17794

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 C12N15/55 C12N9/16 C12N5/10 C07K16/40 A61K38/46  
A61K39/395

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

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IPC 6 C12N C07K A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EMBL SEQUENCE DATA LIBRARY, 2 July 1995, HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, XP002030401 HILLIER, L. , ET AL . : "THE WashU-MERCK EST PROJECT" ACCESSION No.H10676 see the whole document ---	6
X	THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 267, no. 19, 5 July 1992, pages 13418-13424, XP002030402 GASSAMA-DIAGNE, A., ET AL . : "SUBSTRATE SPECIFICITY OF PHOSPHOLIPASE B FROM GUINEA PIG INTESTINE" see the whole document --- -/--	13,14,28

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 96/17794

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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X	THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 264, no. 16, 5 June 1989, pages 9470-9475, XP002030403 GASSAMA-DIAGNE, A., ET AL . : "PURIFICATION OF A NEW , CALCIUM-INDEPENDENT, HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT PHOSPHOLIPASE A2/LYSOPHOSPHOLIPASE (PHOSPHOLIPASE B) FROM GUINEA PIG INTESTINAL BRUSH-BORDER MEMBRANE" cited in the application see the whole document ---	28
X	ARCHIVES OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS, vol. 306, no. 2, 1 November 1993, pages 534-540, XP000673197 DE CARVALHO, M.S., ET AL . : "THE 85-kDa, ARACHIDONIC ACID-SPECIFIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A2 IS EXPRESSED AS AN ACTIVATED PHOSPHOPROTEIN IN Sf9 CELLS" see the whole document ---	28
X	US 5 322 776 A (KNOPF JOHN L ET AL) 21 June 1994 see the whole document ---	13-16
P,X	US 5 466 595 A (JONES SIMON ET AL) 14 November 1995 see the whole document ---	1-5, 7-11, 13-19,28
P,X	US 5 554 511 A (JONES SIMON ET AL) 10 September 1996 see the whole document ---	1-5, 7-11, 13-19,28
E	US 5 589 170 A (JONES SIMON ET AL) 31 December 1996 see the whole document ---	1-5, 7-11, 13-19,28
T	THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 272, no. 13, 28 March 1997, pages 8567-8575, XP000673203 TANG, J., ET AL . : "A NOVEL CYTOSOLIC CALCIUM-INDEPENDENT PHOSPHOLIPASE A2 CONTAINS EIGHT ANKYRIN MOTIFS" see the whole document -----	1-28

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 96/17794

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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US 5322776 A	21-06-94	US 5354677 A	11-10-94
		US 5593878 A	14-01-97
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		US 5554511 A	10-09-96
US 5554511 A	10-09-96	US 5466595 A	14-11-95
		AU 2911295 A	22-02-96
		WO 9603512 A	08-02-96
		US 5589170 A	31-12-96
US 5589170 A	31-12-96	US 5466595 A	14-11-95
		AU 2911295 A	22-02-96
		WO 9603512 A	08-02-96
		US 5554511 A	10-09-96



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/US96/17794 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 7 November 1996 (07.11.96)  <b>(30) Priority Data:</b> 08/555,568                      8 November 1995 (08.11.95)                      US  <b>(71) Applicant:</b> GENETICS INSTITUTE, INC. [US/US]; 87 CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US).  <b>(72) Inventors:</b> JONES, Simon; 26 Berkeley Street, Somerville, MA 02143 (US). TANG, Jin; 308 Pleasant Street, Canton, MA 02021 (US).  <b>(74) Agent:</b> BROWN, Scott, A.; Genetics Institute, Inc., 87 CambridgePark Drive, Cambridge, MA 02140 (US).		<b>(81) Designated States:</b> AU, CA, JP, MX, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).  <b>Published</b> <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>
<b>(54) Title:</b> CALCIUM INDEPENDENT CYTOSOLIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A <sub>2</sub> /B ENZYMES  <b>(57) Abstract</b>  The invention provides a novel calcium-independent cytosolic phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> /B enzyme, polynucleotides encoding such enzyme and methods for screening unknown compounds for anti-inflammatory activity mediated by the arachidonic acid cascade.		

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CALCIUM INDEPENDENT CYTOSOLIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A<sub>2</sub>/B ENZYMES

5        This application is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08/281,193, filed July 27, 1994.

      The present invention relates to a purified calcium independent cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzymes which are useful for assaying chemical agents for  
10    anti-inflammatory activity.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

      The phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes comprise a widely distributed family of enzymes which catalyze the hydrolysis of the acyl ester bond of  
15    glycerophospholipids at the sn-2 position. One kind of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes, secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> or sPLA<sub>2</sub>, are involved in a number of biological functions, including phospholipid digestion, the toxic activities of numerous venoms, and potential antibacterial activities. A second kind of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes, the intracellular phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes, also known as cytosolic  
20    phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> or cPLA<sub>2</sub>, are active in membrane phospholipid turnover and in regulation of intracellular signalling mediated by the multiple components of the well-known arachidonic acid cascade. One or more cPLA<sub>2</sub> enzymes are believed to be responsible for the rate limiting step in the arachidonic acid cascade, namely, release of arachidonic acid from membrane glycerophospholipids. The action of  
25    cPLA<sub>2</sub> also results in biosynthesis of platelet activating factor (PAF).

      The phospholipase B enzymes are a family of enzymes which catalyze the hydrolysis of the acyl ester bond of glycerophospholipids at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions. The mechanism of hydrolysis is unclear but may consist of initial hydrolysis of the sn-2 fatty acid followed by rapid cleavage of the sn-1 substituent,  
30    i.e., functionally equivalent to the combination of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> and lysophospholipase (Saito et al., *Methods of Enzymol.*, 1991, 197, 446; Gassama-Diagne et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 1989, 264, 9470). Whether these two events occur at the same or two distinct active sites has not been resolved. It is also unknown



if these enzymes have a preference for the removal of unsaturated fatty acids, in particular arachidonic acid, at the sn-2 position and accordingly contribute to the arachidonic acid cascade.

Upon release from the membrane, arachidonic acid may be metabolized via the cyclooxygenase pathway to produce the various prostaglandins and thromboxanes, or via the lipoxygenase pathway to produce the various leukotrienes and related compounds. The prostaglandins, leukotrienes and platelet activating factor are well known mediators of various inflammatory states, and numerous anti-inflammatory drugs have been developed which function by inhibiting one or more steps in the arachidonic acid cascade. Use of the present anti-inflammatory drugs which act through inhibition of arachidonic acid cascade steps has been limited by the existence of side effects which may be harmful to various individuals.

A very large industrial effort has been made to identify additional anti-inflammatory drugs which inhibit the arachidonic acid cascade. In general, this industrial effort has employed the secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes in inhibitor screening assays, for example, as disclosed in U.S. 4,917,826. However, because the secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes are extracellular proteins (i.e., not cytosolic) and are not specific for hydrolysis of arachidonic acid, they are presently not believed to participate directly in the arachidonic acid cascade. While some inhibitors of the small secreted phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes have anti-inflammatory action, such as indomethacin, bromphenacyl bromide, mepacrine, and certain butyrophenones as disclosed in U.S. 4,239,780, it is presently believed that inhibitor screening assays should employ cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes which directly participate in the arachidonic acid cascade.

An improvement in the search for anti-inflammatory drugs which inhibit the arachidonic acid cascade was developed in commonly assigned U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776, incorporated herein by reference. In that application, a cytosolic form of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> was identified, isolated, and cloned. Use of the cytosolic form of phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> to screen for anti-inflammatory drugs provides a significant improvement in identifying inhibitors of the arachidonic acid cascade. The cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776 is a

kD protein which depends on the presence of elevated levels of calcium inside the cell for its activity. The cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776 plays a pivotal role in the production of leukotrienes and prostaglandins initiated by the action of pro-inflammatory cytokines and calcium mobilizing agents. The cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent  
5 No. 5,322,776 is activated by phosphorylation on serine residues and increasing levels of intracellular calcium, resulting in translocation of the enzyme from the cytosol to the membrane where arachidonic acid is selectively hydrolyzed from membrane phospholipids.

In addition to the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776, some cells contain  
10 calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzymes. For example, such enzymes have been identified in rat, rabbit, canine and human heart tissue (Gross, TCM, 1991, 2, 115; Zupan et al., J. Med. Chem., 1993, 36, 95; Hazen et al., J. Clin. Invest., 1993, 91, 2513; Lehman et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1993, 268, 20713; Zupan et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1992, 267, 8707; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1991, 266,  
15 14526; Loeb et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1986, 261, 10467; Wolf et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1985, 260, 7295; Hazen et al., Meth. Enzymol., 1991, 197, 400; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1990, 265, 10622; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1993, 268, 9892; Ford et al., J. Clin. Invest., 1991, 88, 331; Hazen et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1991, 266, 5629; Hazen et al., Circulation Res., 1992, 70, 486; Hazen et al., J.  
20 Biol. Chem., 1991, 266, 7227; Zupan et al., FEBS, 1991, 284, 27), as well as rat and human pancreatic islet cells (Ramanadham et al., Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 337; Gross et al., Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 327), in the macrophage-like cell line, P388D<sub>1</sub> (Ulevitch et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1988, 263, 3079; Ackermann et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1994, 269, 9227; Ross et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 1985, 238,  
25 247; Ackermann et al., FASEB Journal, 1993, 7(7), 1237), in various rat tissue cytosols (Nijssen et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1986, 876, 611; Pierik et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1988, 962, 345; Aarsman et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1989, 264, 10008), bovine brain (Ueda et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm., 1993, 195, 1272; Hirashima et al., J. Neurochem., 1992, 59, 708), in yeast  
30 (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) mitochondria (Yost et al., Biochem. International, 1991, 24, 199), hamster heart cytosol (Cao et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1987, 262, 16027), rabbit lung microsomes (Angle et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta, 1988, 962,

234) and guinea pig intestinal brush-border membrane (Gassama-Diagne et al., J. Biol. Chem., 1989, 264, 9470).

It is believed that the calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzymes may perform important functions in release of arachidonic acid in specific tissues which are characterized by unique membrane phospholipids, by generating lysophospholipid species which are deleterious to membrane integrity or by remodeling of unsaturated species of membrane phospholipids through deacylation/reacylation mechanisms. The activity of such a phospholipase may well be regulated by mechanisms that are different from that of the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776. In addition the activity may be more predominant in certain inflamed tissues over others. Although the enzymatic activity is not dependent on calcium this does not preclude a requirement for calcium *in vivo*, where the activity may be regulated by the interaction of other protein(s) whose function is dependent upon a calcium flux.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In certain embodiments, the present invention provides compositions comprising a purified phospholipase enzyme characterized by (a) activity in the absence of calcium; (b) a molecular weight of 86 kD on SDS-PAGE; and (c) the presence of one or more amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of NPHSGFR (SEQ ID NO:3), XASXGLNQVNK (SEQ ID NO:4) (X is preferably N or A), YGASPLHXAK (SEQ ID NO:5) (X is preferably W), DNMEMIK (SEQ ID NO:6), GVIYFR (SEQ ID NO:7), MKDEVFR (SEQ ID NO:8), EFGHEHTK (SEQ ID NO:9), VMLTGTLSDR (SEQ ID NO:10), XYDAPEVIR (SEQ ID NO:11) (X is preferably N), FNQNINLKPPTQPA (SEQ ID NO:12), XXGAAPTYFRP (SEQ ID NO:13) (X is preferably S), TVFGAK (SEQ ID NO:14), and XWSEMVGIQYFR (SEQ ID NO:15) (X is preferably A), wherein X represents any amino acid residue.

In other embodiments, the invention provides compositions comprising a purified phospholipase enzyme characterized by (a) activity in the absence of calcium; (b) a molecular weight of 86 kD on SDS-PAGE; and (c) the presence of one or more amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of

YGASPLHXAK, MKDEVFR, EFGEHTK, VMLTGTLSDR, XXGAAPTYFRP and TVFGAK, wherein X represents any amino acid residue.

Certain embodiments provide compositions comprising a purified mammalian calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzyme.

5 In other embodiments, the enzyme is further characterized by activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine (preferably a specific activity of about 1 μmol to about 20 μmol per minute per milligram, more preferably a specific activity of about 1 μmol to about 5 μmol per minute per milligram); by a pH optimum of 6; and/or by the absence of  
10 stimulation by adenosine triphosphate in the liposome assay.

In other embodiments, the invention provides isolated polynucleotides comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1; (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; (c) a nucleotide sequence encoding a  
15 fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (d) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the sequence of (a), (b) or (c) which encodes a peptide having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; and (e) allelic variants of the sequence  
20 of (a). Other embodiments provide an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:16; (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17; (c) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay  
25 with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (d) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:18; (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19; (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (g) the nucleotide  
30 sequence of SEQ ID NO:20; (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21; (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay

with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (j) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:22; (k) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23; (l) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay  
5 with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (m) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the sequence of any of (a)-(l) which encodes a peptide having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; and (n) allelic variants of the sequence of (a), (d), (g) or (j). Expression vectors comprising such polynucleotides and host cells  
10 transformed with such vectors are also provided by the present invention. Compositions comprising peptides encoded by such polynucleotides are also provided.

The present invention also provides processes for producing a phospholipase enzyme, said process comprising: (a) establishing a culture of the  
15 host cell transformed with a cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B encoding polynucleotide in a suitable culture medium; and (b) isolating said enzyme from said culture. Compositions comprising a peptide made according to such processes are also provided.

Certain embodiments of the present invention provide compositions comprising a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group  
20 consisting of: (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; and (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.

Other embodiments provide compositions comprising a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the amino acid  
25 sequence of SEQ ID NO:17; (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (c) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19; (d) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;  
30 (e) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21; (f) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; (g) the amino acid sequence of



SEQ ID NO:23; and (h) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.

The present invention also provides methods for identifying an inhibitor of phospholipase activity, said method comprising: (a) combining a phospholipid, a candidate inhibitor compound, and a composition comprising a phospholipase enzyme peptide; and (b) observing whether said phospholipase enzyme peptide cleaves said phospholipid and releases fatty acid thereby, wherein the peptide composition is one of those described above. Inhibitor of phospholipase activity identified by such methods, pharmaceutical compositions comprising a therapeutically effective amount of such inhibitors and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and methods of reducing inflammation by administering such pharmaceutical compositions to a mammalian subject are also provided.

Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies to the peptides of the invention are also provided.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Fig. 1: Fractions containing activity eluted from a Mono P column were examined by reducing SDS-PAGE on a 4-20% gradient gel. Activity of each fraction is shown above the gel and the 86 kD band is indicated on the silver stained gel. Molecular weight markers are indicated.

Fig. 2: Active fractions from a Mono p/Heparin column were combined and further purified on a size exclusion column. Activity eluted in the 250-350 kD size range. Examination of the fractions by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions on 4-20% gel indicated only one protein band correlated with activity at 86 kD. Molecular weight markers are indicated.

Fig. 3: Active fractions from Mono P eluate and cPLA<sub>2</sub> (0.1-1.0 μg) were analyzed on two 4-20% SDS gels under reducing conditions run in parallel. One gel was silver stained (A) and in the other gel the proteins were transferred to nitrocellulose. The blot was then probed with an anti-cPLA<sub>2</sub> polyclonal antibody and reactive proteins were visualized with the ECL system (Amersham) (B). Molecular weight markers are indicated.

Fig. 4: The activity of the calcium-independent phospholipase eluted from a Mono P/Heparin column and cPLA<sub>2</sub> were compared under conditions which favor each enzyme; pH 7, 10% glycerol in the absence of calcium and pH 9, 70% glycerol in the presence of calcium, respectively.

Fig. 5: Activity in the cytosolic extracts of COS cells transfected with: no DNA; plasmid (pED) containing no inserted gene; clone 9 in the antisense orientation; and clones 49, 31 and 9 expressed in pED. The extracts were analyzed under two different assay conditions described for the data presented in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6: A comparison of sn-2 fatty acid hydrolysis by activity eluted from a Mono P/Heparin column as a function of the fatty acid substituent at either the sn-1 or sn-2 position and the head group. HAPC, SAPC, PLPC, POPC, PPPC, LYSO and PAPC indicate 1-hexadecyl-2-arachidonyl-, 1-stearoyl-2-arachidonyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-linoleyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-oleyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-palmitoyl-, 1-palmitoyl-, 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl- phosphatidylcholine, respectively. PAPE and SAPI indicate 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl-phosphatidylethanolamine and 1-stearoyl-2-arachidonyl-phosphoinositol, respectively. In all cases the <sup>14</sup>C-labelled fatty acid is in the sn-2 position.

Fig. 7: A 4-20% SDS-PAGE of lysates (5x10<sup>10</sup> cpm/lane) of <sup>35</sup>S-methionine labelled COS cells transfected with, no DNA, pED (no insert), clone 9 reverse orientation, clones 9, 31 and 49; lanes 1-6, respectively. Molecular weight markers are indicated.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present inventors have found surprisingly a calcium independent cytosolic phospholipase enzyme, designated calcium independent cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B or calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B, purified from the cytosol of Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells. The activity was also present in the cytosol of tissues and cell extracts listed in Table I.



Table I

	tissue/cell	mixed micelle pH 7 (pmol/min/mg)	liposome pH 7 (pmol/min/mg)
5	rat brain		1-2
	rat heart		0.3-0.5
	bovine brain		0.4
	pig heart	0.8	
	CHO-Dukx	10-20	2-5
10	U937 (ATCC CRL1593)	2	
	FBHE (ATCC CRL1395)	2	
	H9c2 (ATCC Ccl 108)	15	

The enzyme was originally purified by more than 8,000-fold from CHO  
 15 cells by sequential chromatography on diethylaminoethane (DEAE), phenyl and  
 heparin-toyopearl, followed by chromatofocussing on Mono P (as described further  
 in Example 1). In addition the activity could be further purified by size exclusion  
 chromatography after the Mono P column. The enzyme eluted from the size  
 exclusion chromatography column in the 250-350 kD range, indicating the active  
 20 enzyme may consist of a multimeric complex, or may possibly be associated with  
 phospholipids.

The calcium independent phospholipase activity correlated with a single  
 major protein band of 86 kD on denaturing sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide  
 gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) of active fractions from the Mono P and size  
 25 exclusion chromatographic steps; in the latter no protein bands were observed in  
 the 250-350 kD range. The specific activity of the enzyme is about 1  $\mu$ mol to  
 about 20  $\mu$ mol per minute per milligram based on the abundance of the 86 kD  
 band in the most active fractions eluted from the Mono P and size exclusion

columns in the mixed micelle assay (Example 3B). The protein band was not recognized by a polyclonal antibody directed against the calcium dependent cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776.

The calcium independent phospholipase of the present invention has a pH optimum of 6; its activity is suppressed by calcium (in all assays) and by triton X-100 (in the assay of Example 3A); and is not stimulated by adenosine triphosphate (ATP) (in the assay of Example 3A). The enzyme is inactivated by high concentration denaturants, e.g. urea above 3M, and by detergents, e.g. CHAPS and octyl glucoside. The calcium-independent phospholipase favors hydrolysis by several fold of unsaturated fatty acids, e.g. linoleyl, oleyl and arachidonyl, at the sn-2 position of a phospholipid compared with palmitoyl. In addition there is a preference for palmitoyl at the sn-1 position over hexadecyl or stearoyl for arachidonyl hydrolysis at the sn-2 position. In terms of head group substituents there is a clear preference for inositol over choline or ethanolamine when arachidonyl is being hydrolyzed at the sn-2 position. Further, as with cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776, there is a significant lysophospholipase activity, i.e. hydrolysis of palmitoyl at the sn-1 position when there is no fatty acid substituent at the sn-2 position. Finally, hydrolysis of fatty acid substituents in the sn-1 or sn-2 in PAPC were compared where either palmitoyl or arachidonyl were labelled with <sup>14</sup>C. Fatty acids were removed at both positions with the sn-2 position having a higher initial rate of hydrolysis by 2-3 fold. This result may indicate sequential hydrolysis of the arachidonyl substituent followed by rapid cleavage of palmitoyl in the lysophospholipid species, which is suggested by the hydrolysis of the individual lipid species. The similar rates of hydrolysis of fatty acid substituents

at the sn-1 (palmitoyl) or sn-2 (arachidonyl) positions, where the radioactive label is in either position, is indicative of a phospholipase B activity. However, the fatty acid substituent at the sn-2 position clearly influences the PLB activity, not the sn-1 fatty acid, since hydrolysis of 1,2-dipalmitoyl substituted phospholipids is substantially less than for the 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl species. These results can be clarified by studying the hydrolysis rates at each position of isotopically dual labelled phospholipids, e.g.  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$  containing fatty acids at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions, respectively. Therefore, it is prudent to designate the enzyme as a phospholipase  $\text{A}_2/\text{B}$ .

10 A cDNA encoding the calcium independent  $\text{cPLA}_2/\text{B}$  of the present invention was isolated as described in Example 4. The sequence of the cDNA is reported as SEQ ID NO:1. The amino acid sequence encoded by such cDNA is SEQ ID NO:2. The invention also encompasses allelic variations of the cDNA sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, that is, naturally-occurring alternative  
15 forms of the cDNA of SEQ ID NO: 1 which also encode phospholipase enzymes of the present invention.

Other cDNAs encoding a calcium independent  $\text{cPLA}_2/\text{B}$  of the present invention were isolated from human cDNA sources. Two clones identified as "19a" and "19b" were isolated from a Raji cell DNA library derived from  
20 Burkitt's lymphoma (ATCC CCL86, commercially available from Clonetechn) using a probe derived from the CHO sequence (a 2.1kb SalI-SmaI fragment). Clones 19a and 19b were deposited with the American Type Culture Collection on November 7, 1995 as accession numbers ATCC 69948 and ATCC 69949. The nucleotide sequences of clones 19a and 19b are reported in SEQ ID NO:16 and

SEQ ID NO:18, respectively. SEQ ID NO:17 and SEQ ID NO:18 report the corresponding amino acid sequences encoded by the coding regions of clones 19a and 19b, respectively. Clones 19a and 19b are both partial clones of the full-length human enzyme.

5        SEQ ID NO:20 and SEQ ID NO:22 report the nucleotide sequences of alternative ways in which clones 19a and 19b can be spliced to encode a longer partial clone for the full-length human enzyme. The splice occurs after nucleotide 1225 in SEQ ID NO:20 and after nucleotide 1228 in SEQ ID NO:22. The corresponding spliced amino acid sequences are reported in SEQ ID NO:21 and  
10    SEQ ID NO:23. Spliced cDNA clones can be made from clones 19a and 19b in accordance with methods known to those skilled in the art.

Full-length clones encoding the human enzyme can be isolated by probing human cDNA libraries containing full-length clones using probes derived from SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20 or SEQ ID NO:22.

15        Also included in the invention are isolated DNAs which hybridize to the DNA sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20 or SEQ ID NO:22 under stringent (e.g. 4xSSC at 65°C or 50% formamide and 4xSSC at 42°C), or relaxed (4xSSC at 50°C or 30-40% formamide at 42°C) conditions.

20        The isolated polynucleotides of the invention may be operably linked to an expression control sequence such as the pMT2 or pED expression vectors disclosed in Kaufman *et al.*, Nucleic Acids Res. 19, 4485-4490 (1991), in order to produce the phospholipase enzyme peptides recombinantly. Many suitable expression control sequences are known in the art. General methods of expressing

recombinant proteins are also known and are exemplified in R. Kaufman, Methods in Enzymology 185, 537-566 (1990). As defined herein "operably linked" means enzymatically or chemically ligated to form a covalent bond between the isolated polynucleotide of the invention and the expression control sequence, in such a way

5 that the phospholipase enzyme peptide is expressed by a host cell which has been transformed (transfected) with the ligated polynucleotide/expression control sequence.

A number of types of cells may act as suitable host cells for expression of the phospholipase enzyme peptide. Suitable host cells are capable of attaching

10 carbohydrate side chains characteristic of functional phospholipase enzyme peptide. Such capability may arise by virtue of the presence of a suitable glycosylating enzyme within the host cell, whether naturally occurring, induced by chemical mutagenesis, or through transfection of the host cell with a suitable expression plasmid containing a polynucleotide encoding the glycosylating enzyme. Host cells

15 include, for example, monkey COS cells, Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells, human kidney 293 cells, human epidermal A431 cells, human Colo205 cells, 3T3 cells, CV-1 cells, other transformed primate cell lines, normal diploid cells, cell strains derived from in vitro culture of primary tissue, primary explants, HeLa cells, mouse L cells, BHK, HL-60, U937, or HaK cells.

20 The phospholipase enzyme peptide may also be produced by operably linking the isolated polynucleotide of the invention to suitable control sequences in one or more insect expression vectors, and employing an insect expression system. Materials and methods for baculovirus/insect cell expression systems are commercially available in kit form from, *e.g.*, Invitrogen, San Diego, California,

U.S.A. (the MaxBac® kit), and such methods are well known in the art, as described in Summers and Smith, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 1555 (1987), incorporated herein by reference.

Alternatively, it may be possible to produce the phospholipase enzyme peptide in lower eukaryotes such as yeast or in prokaryotes such as bacteria. Potentially suitable yeast strains include *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Kluyveromyces* strains, *Candida*, or any yeast strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. Potentially suitable bacterial strains include *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, or any bacterial strain capable of expressing heterologous proteins. If the phospholipase enzyme peptide is made in yeast or bacteria, it is necessary to attach the appropriate carbohydrates to the appropriate sites on the protein moiety covalently, in order to obtain the glycosylated phospholipase enzyme peptide. Such covalent attachments may be accomplished using known chemical or enzymatic methods.

The phospholipase enzyme peptide of the invention may also be expressed as a product of transgenic animals, e.g., as a component of the milk of transgenic cows, goats, pigs, or sheep which are characterized by somatic or germ cells containing a polynucleotide encoding the phospholipase enzyme peptide.

The phospholipase enzyme peptide of the invention may be prepared by culturing transformed host cells under culture conditions necessary to express a phospholipase enzyme peptide of the present invention. The resulting expressed protein may then be purified from culture medium or cell extracts as described in the examples below.



Alternatively, the phospholipase enzyme peptide of the invention is concentrated using a commercially available protein concentration filter, for example, an Amicon or Millipore Pellicon ultrafiltration unit. Following the concentration step, the concentrate can be applied to a purification matrix such as a gel filtration medium. Alternatively, an anion exchange resin can be employed, for example, a matrix or substrate having pendant diethylaminoethyl (DEAE) groups. The matrices can be acrylamide, agarose, dextran, cellulose or other types commonly employed in protein purification. Alternatively, a cation exchange step can be employed. Suitable cation exchangers include various insoluble matrices comprising sulfopropyl or carboxymethyl groups. Sulfopropyl groups are preferred (e.g., S-Sepharose® columns). The purification of the phospholipase enzyme peptide from culture supernatant may also include one or more column steps over such affinity resins as concanavalin A-agarose, heparin-toyopearl® or Cibacrom blue 3GA Sepharose®; or by hydrophobic interaction chromatography using such resins as phenyl ether, butyl ether, or propyl ether; or by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Finally, one or more reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) steps employing hydrophobic RP-HPLC media, e.g., silica gel having pendant methyl or other aliphatic groups, can be employed to further purify the phospholipase enzyme peptide. Some or all of the foregoing purification steps, in various combinations, can also be employed to provide a substantially homogeneous isolated recombinant protein. The phospholipase enzyme peptide thus purified is substantially free of other mammalian proteins and



is defined in accordance with the present invention as "isolated phospholipase enzyme peptide".

The calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B of the present invention is distinct from the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776 and from previously-described calcium  
5 independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> enzymes (such as those described by Gross et al., supra; and Ackermann et al., supra). The enzyme of the present invention differs from the cPLA<sub>2</sub> of the '776 patent in the following ways:

- (1) its activity is not calcium dependent;
- (2) it is more active in 10% glycerol than in 70%  
10 glycerol;
- (3) it has a molecular weight of 86 kD, not 110 kD as for cPLA<sub>2</sub>;
- (4) it has a pH optimum of 6, not greater than 8 as for cPLA<sub>2</sub>;
- 15 (5) it hydrolyzes fatty acids at sn-1 as well as sn-2;
- (6) it binds to heparin, while cPLA<sub>2</sub> does not;
- (7) it elutes from an anion exchange column at 0.1-0.2 M NaCl, while cPLA<sub>2</sub> elutes at 0.3-0.4 M NaCl; and
- (8) it does not bind to anti-cPLA<sub>2</sub> polyclonal antibody.

20 The enzyme of the present invention differs from the calcium independent enzyme of Gross et al. in the following characteristics:

- (1) it has a molecular weight of 86 kD, not 40 kD as for the Gross enzyme;

- (2) it is not homologous at the protein level to rabbit skeletal muscle phosphofructokinase in contrast to the 85 kD putative regulatory protein associated with the 40 kD Gross enzyme;
- 5 (3) hydrolysis at the sn-2 position is favored by an acyl-linked fatty acid at the sn-1 position in contrast to ether-linked fatty acids with the Gross enzyme;
- (4) its does not bind to an ATP column and was not activated by ATP in a liposome assay compared to
- 10 the Gross enzyme; and
- (5) it was active in a mixed micelle assay containing Triton X-100.

The enzyme of the present invention differs from the calcium independent enzyme of Ackermann et al. (the "Dennis enzyme") in the following characteristics:

- 15 (1) it does not bind to an ATP column;
- (2) it binds to an anion exchange column (mono Q), while the Dennis enzyme remains in the unbound fraction;
- (3) it has a molecular weight of 86 kD, not 74 kD as for
- 20 the Dennis enzyme;
- (4) it has substantial lysophospholipase activity and is relatively inactive on phospholipids containing ether-linked fatty acids at the sn-1 position in a liposome assay; and

(5) it appears to hydrolyze fatty acid substituents at the sn-1 and sn-2 positions of a phospholipid, whereas the Dennis enzyme favors hydrolysis at the sn-2 position.

5 The calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B of the present invention may be used to screen unknown compounds having anti-inflammatory activity mediated by the various components of the arachidonic acid cascade. Many assays for phospholipase activity are known and may be used with the calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B on the present invention to screen unknown compounds. For  
10 example, such an assay may be a mixed micelle assay as described in Example 3. Other known phospholipase activity assays include, without limitation, those disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,322,776. These assays may be performed manually or may be automated or robotized for faster screening. Methods of automation and robotization are known to those skilled in the art.

15 In one possible screening assay, a first mixture is formed by combining a phospholipase enzyme peptide of the present invention with a phospholipid cleavable by such peptide, and the amount of hydrolysis in the first mixture (B<sub>0</sub>) is measured. A second mixture is also formed by combining the peptide, the phospholipid and the compound or agent to be screened, and the amount of  
20 hydrolysis in the second mixture (B) is measured. The amounts of hydrolysis in the first and second mixtures are compared, for example, by performing a B/B<sub>0</sub> calculation. A compound or agent is considered to be capable of inhibiting phospholipase activity (i.e., providing anti-inflammatory activity) if a decrease in hydrolysis in the second mixture as compared to the first mixture is observed. The

formulation and optimization of mixtures is within the level of skill in the art, such mixtures may also contain buffers and salts necessary to enhance or to optimize the assay, and additional control assays may be included in the screening assay of the invention.

5        Other uses for the calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B of the present invention are in the development of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies. Such antibodies may be generated by employing purified forms of the calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub> or immunogenic fragments thereof as an antigen using standard methods for the development of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies as are known to those skilled  
10    in the art. Such polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies are useful as research or diagnostic tools, and further may be used to study phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> activity and inflammatory conditions.

Pharmaceutical compositions containing anti-inflammatory agents (i.e., inhibitors) identified by the screening method of the present invention may be  
15    employed to treat, for example, a number of inflammatory conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease and other diseases mediated by increased levels of prostaglandins, leukotriene, or platelet activating factor. Pharmaceutical compositions of the invention comprise a therapeutically effective amount of a calcium independent cPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor  
20    compound first identified according to the present invention in a mixture with an optional pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable" means a non-toxic material that does not interfere with the effectiveness of the biological activity of the active ingredient(s). The term "therapeutically effective amount" means the total amount of each active

component of the method or composition that is sufficient to show a meaningful patient benefit, i.e., healing or amelioration of chronic conditions or increase in rate of healing or amelioration. When applied to an individual active ingredient, administered alone, the term refers to that ingredient alone. When applied to a  
5 combination, the term refers to combined amounts of the active ingredients that result in the therapeutic effect, whether administered in combination, serially or simultaneously. A therapeutically effective dose of the inhibitor of this invention is contemplated to be in the range of about 0.1  $\mu$ g to about 100 mg per kg body weight per application. It is contemplated that the duration of each application of  
10 the inhibitor will be in the range of 12 to 24 hours of continuous administration. The characteristics of the carrier or other material will depend on the route of administration.

The amount of inhibitor in the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated,  
15 and on the nature of prior treatments which the patient has undergone. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide the amount of inhibitor with which to treat each individual patient. Initially, the attending physician will administer low doses of inhibitor and observe the patient's response. Larger doses of inhibitor may be administered until the optimal therapeutic effect is obtained for the patient, and at  
20 that point the dosage is not increased further.

Administration is preferably intravenous, but other known methods of administration for anti-inflammatory agents may be used. Administration of the anti-inflammatory compounds identified by the method of the invention can be carried out in a variety of conventional ways. For example, for topical

administration, the anti-inflammatory compound of the invention will be in the form of a pyrogen-free, dermatologically acceptable liquid or semi-solid formulation such as an ointment, cream, lotion, foam or gel. The preparation of such topically applied formulations is within the skill in the art. Gel formulation  
5 should contain, in addition to the anti-inflammatory compound, about 2 to about 5% W/W of a gelling agent. The gelling agent may also function to stabilize the active ingredient and preferably should be water soluble. The formulation should also contain about 2% W/V of a bactericidal agent and a buffering agent. Exemplary gels include ethyl, methyl, and propyl celluloses. Preferred gels  
10 include carboxypolymethylene such as Carbopol (934P; B.F. Goodrich), hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalates such as Methocel (K100M premium; Merril Dow), cellulose gums such as Blanose (7HF; Aqualon, U.K.), xanthan gums such as Keltrol (TF; Kelco International), hydroxyethyl cellulose oxides such as Polyox (WSR 303; Union Carbide), propylene glycols, polyethylene glycols and  
15 mixtures thereof. If Carbopol is used, a neutralizing agent, such as NaOH, is also required in order to maintain pH in the desired range of about 7 to about 8 and most desirably at about 7.5. Exemplary preferred bactericidal agents include steryl alcohols, especially benzyl alcohol. The buffering agent can be any of those already known in the art as useful in preparing medicinal formulations, for  
20 example 20 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.5.

Cutaneous or subcutaneous injection may also be employed and in that case the anti-inflammatory compound of the invention will be in the form of pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solutions. The preparation of such

parenterally acceptable solutions, having due regard to pH, isotonicity, stability, and the like, is within the skill in the art.

Intravenous injection may be employed, wherein the anti-inflammatory compound of the invention will be in the form of pyrogen-free, parenterally acceptable aqueous solutions. A preferred pharmaceutical composition for intravenous injection should contain, in addition to the anti-inflammatory compound, an isotonic vehicle such as Sodium Chloride Injection, Ringer's Injection, Dextrose Injection, Dextrose and Sodium Chloride Injection, Lactated Ringer's Injection, or other vehicle as known in the art. The pharmaceutical composition according to the present invention may also contain stabilizers, preservatives, buffers, antioxidants, or other additive known to those of skill in the art.

The amount of anti-inflammatory compound in the pharmaceutical composition of the present invention will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated, and on the nature of prior treatments which the patient has undergone. Ultimately, the attending physician will decide the amount of anti-inflammatory compound with which to treat each individual patient.

Anti-inflammatory compounds identified using the method of the present invention may be administered alone or in combination with other anti-inflammation agents and therapies.

Example 1PURIFICATION OF CALCIUM INDEPENDENT cPLA<sub>2</sub>

## A) Preparation of CHO-Dukx cytosolic fraction:

5 CHO cells, approximately  $5 \times 10^{11}$  cells from a 250L culture, were concentrated by centrifugation and rinsed once with phosphate-buffered saline and reconcentrated. the cell slurry was frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  at  $4 \times 10^{11}$  cells/kg of pellet. The CHO pellets were processed in 0.5kg batches by thawing the cells in 1.2L of 20mM imidazol pH 7.5, 0.25M sucrose, 2mM EDTA, 10 2mM EGTA,  $1\mu\text{g/ml}$  leupeptin,  $5\mu\text{g/ml}$  aprotinin, 5mM DTT and 1mM PMSF ("Extraction Buffer"). The cells were transferred to a Parr bomb at  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  and pressurized at 600psi for 5 minutes and lysed by releasing the pressure. The supernatant was centrifuged at  $10,000 \times g$  for 30 minutes and subsequently at  $100,000 \times g$  for 60 minutes.

15

## B) DEAE anion exchange chromatography:

The cytosolic fraction (10gm protein) was diluted to 5mg/ml with 20mM imidazol pH 7.5, 5mM DTT, 1mM EDTA and 1mM EGTA (Buffer A) and applied to a 1L column of DEAE toyopearl equilibrated in buffer A at 16ml/min. 20 The column was washed to background absorbance ( $A_{280}$ ) with buffer A and developed with a gradient of 0-0.5M NaCl in buffer A over 240 minutes with one minute fractions. The first activity peak at 100-150mM NaCl was collected.

## C) Hydrophobic interaction and heparin toyopearl chromatography:



The DEAE fractions (4gm of protein at 3mg/ml) were made 0.5M in ammonium sulfate and applied at 10ml/min to a 300ml phenyl toyopearl column equilibrated in buffer A containing 0.5M ammonium sulfate. The column was washed to background absorbance ( $A_{280}$ ). The column was then developed with a  
5 gradient of 0.5-0.2M (15 minutes) then 0.2-0.0 M ammonium sulfate (85 minutes). The column was then connected in tandem to a 10ml heparin column equilibrated in buffer A and elution was continued for 18 hours at 1.5ml/min with buffer A. The phenyl column was disconnected and the activity was eluted from the heparin column by applying 0.5M NaCl in buffer A at 2ml/min.

10

#### D) Chromatofocussing Chromatography:

A portion of the above active fractions (16mg) was dialyzed exhaustively against 20mM Bis-Tris pH 7, 10% glycerol, 1M urea and 5mM DTT and applied at 0.5ml/min to a Mono P 5/20 column equilibrated with the same buffer. The  
15 column was washed with the same buffer to background absorbance ( $A_{280}$ ) and a pH gradient was established by applying 10% polybuffer 74 pH 5, 10% glycerol, 1M urea and 5mM DTT.

The relative purification of the enzyme of the present invention at each step of the foregoing purification scheme is summarized in Table II.

Table II

Step	Protein (mg)	Activity (u <sup>**</sup> )	Specific Activity (u/mg)	Fold Purification	Yield (%)
cytosolic extract <sup>*</sup>	126,000	2050	0.016	--	--
DEAE	16,000	1264	0.079	5	60
phenyl/heparin	193	90	0.46	30	4.5
Mono P	0.1-0.2	14	140	8,000	0.7

<sup>\*</sup>Extract from 3.5 kg of frozen CHO cell pellet

<sup>\*\*</sup>1 unit is defined as the amount of activity that releases 1 nmol of arachidonic acid per minute

The phospholipase can be further purified by the following steps:

E) Heparin chromatography:

The sample from (D) above is applied at 0.5ml/min onto a heparin column (maximum capacity 10mg protein/ml of resin) equilibrated in buffer A. The activity is eluted by 0.4M NaCl in buffer A.

F) Size exclusion chromatography:

The active fractions from the heparin column are applied to two TSK G3000SW<sub>XL</sub> columns (7.8mm x 30cm) linked in tandem equilibrated with 150mM NaCl in buffer A at 0.3ml/min. Phospholipase activity elutes in the 250-350 kD size range.

Recombinant enzyme may also be purified in accordance with this example.

Example 2

## AMINO ACID SEQUENCING

A portion (63 $\mu$ g total protein) of the Mono P active fractions was concentrated on a heparin column, as described above. The sample, 0.36ml was  
5 mixed with an equal volume of buffer A and 10% SDS, 10 $\mu$ l and concentrated to 40 $\mu$ l on an Amicon-30 microconcentrator. The sample was diluted with buffer A, 100 $\mu$ l, concentrated to 60 $\mu$ l and diluted with Laemmli buffer (2x), 40 $\mu$ l. The solution was boiled for 5 minutes and loaded in three aliquots on a 4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE mini gel. The sample was electrophoresed for two hours at 120v,  
10 stained for 20 minutes in 0.2% Blue R-250, 20% methanol and 0.5% acetic acid and destained in 30% methanol (Rosenfeld et. al. Anal. Biochem. 203, pp. 173-179, 1992). Briefly, the protein bands corresponding to the phospholipase were excised from the gel with a razor blade and washed with 4 150  $\mu$ l aliquots of 200 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , 50% acetonitrile, for a total of 2 hours. The gel pieces were  
15 allowed to air dry for approximately 5 minutes, then partially rehydrated with 1  $\mu$ l of 200 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , 0.02% Tween 20 (Pierce) and 2  $\mu$ l of 0.25  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l trypsin (Promega). Gel slices were placed into the bottom of 500  $\mu$ l mini-Eppendorf tubes, covered with 30  $\mu$ l 200 mM  $\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3$ , and incubated at 37 C for 15 hours. After 1-2 minutes of  
20 centrifugation in an Eppendorf microfuge, the supernatants were removed and saved. Peptides in the gel slices were extracted by agitation for a total of 40 minutes with 2 100  $\mu$ l aliquots of 60% acetonitrile, 0.1% TFA. The extracts were combined with the previous supernatant. The volume was reduced by lyophilization to about 150  $\mu$ l, and then the sample was diluted with 750  $\mu$ l 0.1% TFA. Peptide

maps were run on an ABI 130A Separation System HPLC and an ABI 30 X 2.1 mm RP-300 column. The gradient used was as follows: 0-13.5 minutes 0% B, 13.5-63.5 minutes 0-100% B and 63.5-68.5 minutes 100% B, where A is 0.1% TFA and B is 0.085% TFA, 70% acetonitrile. Peptides were then sequenced on  
5 an ABI 470A gas-phase sequencer.

### Example 3

#### PHOPHOLIPASE ASSAYS

##### 1. sn-2 Hydrolysis Assays

10 A) Liposome: The lipid, e.g. 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]arachidonyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (PAPC), 55 mCi/mmol, was dried under a stream of nitrogen and solubilized in ethanol. The assay buffer contained 100mM Tris-HCl pH 7, 4mM EDTA, 4mM EGTA, 10% glycerol and 25μM of labelled PAPC, where the volume of ethanol added was no more than 10% of the final assay volume. The  
15 reaction was incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C and quenched by the addition of two volumes of heptane:isopropanol:0.5M sulfuric acid (105:20:1 v/v). Half of the organic was applied to a disposable silica gel column in a vacuum manifold positioned over a scintillation vial, and the free arachidonic was eluted by the addition of ethyl ether (1ml). The level of radioactivity was measured by liquid  
20 scintillation.

Variations on this assay replace EDTA and EGTA with 10mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>.

B) Mixed Micelle Basic: The lipid was dried down as in (A) and to this was added the assay buffer consisting of 80mM glycine pH 9, 5mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> or

5mM EDTA, 10% or 70% glycerol and 200 $\mu$ M triton X-100. The mixture was then sonicated for 30-60 seconds at 4°C to form mixed micelles.

C) Mixed Micelle Neutral: As for (B) except 100mM Tris-HCl pH 7 was used instead of glycine as the buffer.

5

## 2. sn-1 Hydrolysis Assays

Sn-1 hydrolysis assays are performed as described above for sn-1 hydrolysis, but using phospholipids labelled at the sn-1 substituent, e.g. 1-[<sup>14</sup>C]-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine.

10

### Example 4

#### CLONING OF CALCIUM INDEPENDENT cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B

##### A) cDNA Library Construction

Total RNA was first prepared from 2 x 10<sup>8</sup> CHO-DUX cells using the  
15 RNAgents total RNA kit (Promega, Madison, Wisconsin) and further purified using the PolyAtract mRNA Isolation System (Promega) to yield 13.2  $\mu$ g polyA+ mRNA. Double stranded cDNA was prepared by the Superscript Choice System (Gibco/BRL, Gaithersburg, Maryland) starting with 2  $\mu$ g of CHO-DUX mRNA and using oligo dT primer. The cDNA was modified at both ends by addition of  
20 an EcoRI adapter/linker provided by the kit. These fragments were then ligated into the predigested lambda ZAPII/EcoRI vector, and packaged into phage particles with Gigapack Gold packaging extracts (Stratagene, La Jolla, California).

### B) Oligonucleotide Probe Design

Several of the peptide sequences determined for the purified calcium independent PLA<sub>2</sub>/B were selected to design oligonucleotide probes. The amino acid sequence from amino acid 361 to 367 of SEQ ID NO:2 was used to design  
5 two degenerate oligonucleotide pools of 17 residues each. Pool 1 is 8-fold degenerate representing the sense strand for amino acids 361 to 366 of SEQ ID NO:2, and pool 2 is 12-fold degenerate representing the antisense strand for amino acids 362-367 of SEQ ID NO:2. Two other degenerate pools were also made from other sequences. Pool 3 is 32-fold degenerate and represents the sense strand  
10 for amino acids 490 to 495 of SEQ ID NO:2, and pool 4 is 64-fold degenerate representing the antisense strand for amino acids 513 to 518 of SEQ ID NO:2.

### C) Library Screening

Approximately 400,000 recombinant bacteriophage from the CHO-DUX  
15 cDNA library were plated and duplicate nitrocellulose filters were prepared. One set of filters was hybridized with pool 1 and the other with pool 2 using tetramethylammonium chloride buffer conditions (Jacobs et al., Nature, 1985, 313, 806). Twelve positive bacteriophages were identified and plated for further analysis. Three sets of nitrocellulose filters were prepared from this plating and  
20 hybridized with pools 2, 3 and 4, to represent the three peptide sequences from which probes were designed. Several clones were positive for all three pools. Individual bacteriophage plaques were eluted and ampicillin resistant plasmid colonies were prepared following the manufacturer's protocols (Stratagene). Plasmid DNA was prepared for clones 9, 17, 31 and 49, and restriction digests

revealed 3.0 kb inserts. Analysis of a portion of the DNA sequence in these clones confirmed that they contained several cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B peptide sequences and represented the complete coding region of the gene. Clone 9 was selected for complete DNA sequence determination. The sequence of clone 9 is reported as  
5 SEQ ID NO:1.

Clone 9 was deposited with ATCC on July 27, 1994 as accession number 69669.

### Example 5

#### 10 EXPRESSION OF RECOMBINANT cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B

##### A) Expression in COS Cells

Clone 9 from Example 4 was excised inserted into a SalI site that was engineered into the EcoRI site of the COS expression vector, PMT-2, a beta lactamase derivative of p91023 (Wong et al., Science, 1985, 228, 810). 8 µg of  
15 plasmid DNA was then transfected into 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> COS cells in a 10 cm dish by the DEAE dextran protocol (Sompayrac et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 1981, 78, 7575) with the addition of a 0.1 mM chloroquine to the transfection medium, followed by incubation for 3 hours at 37°C. The cells were grown in conventional media (DME, 10% fetal calf serum). At 40-48 hours post-transfection the cells  
20 were washed twice and then incubated at 37°C in PBS, 1 mM EDTA (5 ml). The cells were then collected by centrifugation, resuspended in Extraction Buffer (0.5 ml), and lysed by 20 strokes in a Dounce at 4°C. The lysate was clarified by centrifugation and 10-50 µl of the cytosolic fraction was assayed in the neutral and pH 9 mixed micelle assays.



In a further experiment, COS cells were transiently transfected according to established procedures (Kaufman et al.). After 40-48 hours post-transfection the cells were labelled with  $^{35}\text{S}$ -methionine, 200  $\mu\text{Ci}$  per 10 cm plate, for one hour and the cells were lysed in NP-40 lysis buffer (Kaufman et al.). The cell lysates  
5 were analyzed by SDS-PAGE on a 4-20% reducing gel where equal counts were loaded per lane. There was an additional protein band at 84-86 kD in the lysates from cells transfected with clones 9, 31 and 49, but not in controls (see Fig. 7).

#### B) Expression in CHO Cells

10 A single plasmid bearing both the cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B encoding sequence and a DHFR gene, or two separate plasmids bearing such sequences, are introduced into DHFR-deficient CHO cells (such as Dukx-BII) by calcium phosphate coprecipitation and transfection. DHFR expressing transformants are selected for growth in alpha media with dialyzed fetal calf serum. Transformants are checked for expression  
15 of recombinant enzyme by bioassay, immunoassay or RNA blotting and positive pools are subsequently selected for amplification by growth in increasing concentrations of methotrexate (MTX) (sequential steps in 0.02, 0.2, 1.0 and 5  $\mu\text{M}$  MTX) as described in Kaufman et al., Mol. Cell Biol., 1983, 5, 1750. The amplified lines are cloned and recombinant enzyme expression is monitored by the  
20 mixed micelle assay. Recombinant enzyme expression is expected to increase with increasing levels of MTX resistance.

Example 6

## MUTAGENESIS OF SERINE RESIDUES

Ser252 and Ser465 of the murine cPLA<sub>2</sub>/B amino acid sequence were mutated to alanine residues using the Chameleon Mutagenesis kit (Stratagene) using  
5 oligonucleotides CATGGGACCCGCTGGCTTTCC (SEQ ID NO:24) and  
GGCAGGAACCGCCACTGGGGGC (SEQ ID NO:25), respectively. PLA<sub>2</sub> activity was abrogated by changing Ser465 to Ala in the lipase consensus sequence (GXSXGG) surrounding that residue. Although Ser252 is found in a partial lipase motif, mutagenesis did not result in loss of activity. Moreover, Ser465, and the  
10 lipase consensus sequence surrounding this residue, are conserved in the human sequence (see amino acids 462-467 of SEQ ID NO:21 and 463-468 of SEQ ID NO:23), while Ser252 is not. On this basis, it is believed that this conserved serine residue is required for activity.

15 Patent and literature references cited herein are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Jones, Simon  
Tang, Jim
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: Calcium Independent Phospholipase A2/B
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 25
- (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 2935 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iii) ANTI-SENSE: NO
- (ix) FEATURE:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 96..2352

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

GCGGCCGCGT CGACGAAGTA AGCGGGCGGA GAAGTGCTGA GTAAGCCGAG AGTAAGGGGG	60
CAGGCTGTCC CCCCCCCCCA CCTGCCCCAC GGAGG ATG CAG TTC TTC GGA CGC	113
Met Gln Phe Phe Gly Arg	
1 5	
CTT GTC AAC ACC CTC AGT AGT GTC ACC AAC TTG TTC TCA AAC CCA TTC	161
Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Asn Leu Phe Ser Asn Pro Phe	
10 15 20	
CGG GTG AAG GAG ATA TCT GTG GCT GAC TAT ACC TCA CAT GAA CGT GTT	209
Arg Val Lys Glu Ile Ser Val Ala Asp Tyr Thr Ser His Glu Arg Val	
25 30 35	
CGA GAG GAA GGG CAG CTG ATC CTG TTC CAG AAT GCT TCC AAT CGC ACC	257
Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln Asn Ala Ser Asn Arg Thr	
40 45 50	
TGG GAC TGC ATC CTG GTC AGC CCT AGG AAC CCA CAT AGT GGC TTC CGA	305
Trp Asp Cys Ile Leu Val Ser Pro Arg Asn Pro His Ser Gly Phe Arg	
55 60 65 70	
CTC TTC CAG CTG GAG TCA GAG GCA GAT GCC CTG GTG AAC TTC CAG CAG	353
Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Ser Glu Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Phe Gln Gln	
75 80 85	

TTC	TCC	TCC	CAG	CTG	CCA	CCC	TTC	TAC	GAG	AGC	TCT	GTG	CAG	GTC	CTG	401
Phe	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Pro	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	
			90					95					100			
CAT	GTG	GAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	CAC	CTG	TCT	GAC	CTG	ATC	CGA	AGC	CAC	CCC	449
His	Val	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	His	Leu	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ser	His	Pro	
		105					110					115				
AGC	TGG	ACG	GTG	ACA	CAC	CTG	GCG	GTG	GAG	CTT	GGC	ATT	CGG	GAG	TGC	497
Ser	Trp	Thr	Val	Thr	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg	Glu	Cys	
	120					125					130					
TTC	CAC	CAC	AGC	CGC	ATC	ATC	AGC	TGC	GCC	AAC	AGC	ACA	GAG	AAT	GAG	545
Phe	His	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asn	Glu	
135					140					145					150	
GAG	GGC	TGC	ACC	CCA	CTG	CAT	TTG	GCA	TGC	CGC	AAG	GGT	GAC	AGT	GAG	593
Glu	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser	Glu	
				155					160					165		
ATC	CTG	GTG	GAG	TTG	GTA	CAG	TAC	TGC	CAT	GCC	CAA	ATG	GAT	GTC	ACT	641
Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Cys	His	Ala	Gln	Met	Asp	Val	Thr	
			170					175					180			
GAC	AAC	AAA	GGA	GAG	ACG	GCC	TTC	CAT	TAC	GCT	GTA	CAA	GGG	GAC	AAT	689
Asp	Asn	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Ala	Phe	His	Tyr	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly	Asp	Asn	
		185					190					195				
TCC	CAG	GTG	CTG	CAG	CTC	CTA	GGA	AAG	AAC	GCC	TCA	GCT	GGC	CTG	AAC	737
Ser	Gln	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Leu	Asn	
	200					205					210					
CAG	GTG	AAC	AAA	CAA	GGG	CTA	ACT	CCA	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	CAG	ATG	785
Gln	Val	Asn	Lys	Gln	Gly	Leu	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Gln	Met	
215					220					225					230	
GGG	AAG	CAG	GAG	ATG	GTA	CGC	GTC	CTG	CTG	CTT	TGC	AAT	GCC	CGC	TGC	833
Gly	Lys	Gln	Glu	Met	Val	Arg	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Cys	Asn	Ala	Arg	Cys	
				235				240						245		
AAC	GTC	ATG	GGA	CCC	AGT	GGC	TTT	CCC	ATC	CAC	ACA	GCC	ATG	AAG	TTC	881
Asn	Val	Met	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gly	Phe	Pro	Ile	His	Thr	Ala	Met	Lys	Phe	
			250					255					260			
TCC	CAG	AAG	GGG	TGT	GCT	GAA	ATG	ATT	ATC	AGC	ATG	GAC	AGC	AGC	CAG	929
Ser	Gln	Lys	Gly	Cys	Ala	Glu	Met	Ile	Ile	Ser	Met	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gln	
		265					270					275				
ATC	CAC	AGC	AAG	GAT	CCT	CGC	TAT	GGA	GCC	AGC	CCG	CTC	CAC	TGG	GCC	977
Ile	His	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	His	Trp	Ala	
	280					285					290					
AAG	AAT	GCC	GAG	ATG	GCC	CGG	ATG	CTG	CTG	AAG	CGG	GGA	TGT	GAT	GTG	1025
Lys	Asn	Ala	Glu	Met	Ala	Arg	Met	Leu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Gly	Cys	Asp	Val	
295					300					305					310	
GAC	AGC	ACA	AGC	GCT	GCG	GGG	AAC	ACA	GCC	CTG	CAT	GTG	GCA	GTG	ATG	1073
Asp	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala	Leu	His	Val	Ala	Val	Met	
				315					320					325		
CGG	AAC	CGC	TTT	GAC	TGC	GTC	ATG	GTG	CTG	CTG	ACC	TAC	GGG	GCC	AAC	1121
Arg	Asn	Arg	Phe	Asp	Cys	Val	Met	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asn	
			330					335					340			
GCA	GGC	ACC	CCA	GGG	GAG	CAT	GGG	AAC	ACG	CCG	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	ATC	1169
Ala	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly	Glu	His	Gly	Asn	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Ile	
		345					350					355				

TCG Ser	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	ATG Met	GAG Glu	ATG Met	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	ATT Ile	GTA Val	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	1217
360						365					370					
GAA Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	CCT Pro	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	ATG Met	GCC Ala	1265
375					380					385					390	
TCC Ser	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	CGA Arg	GCC Ala	1313
				395					400					405		
CGG Arg	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	TTC Phe	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	AGC Ser	TCC Ser	ATG Met	AGG Arg	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CGA Arg	ATC Ile	1361
			410					415					420			
CAT His	GAT Asp	CAC His	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GGA Gly	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GTC Val	1409
		425					430					435				
ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	GTG Val	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	1457
						445					450					
AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	GTG Val	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	ACT Thr	GGG Gly	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	1505
455					460					465					470	
GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	CAC His	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATG Met	GCC Ala	TAT Tyr	ATG Met	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	GTG Val	1553
				475					480					485		
TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGT Arg	ATG Met	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val	TTT Phe	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	TCA Ser	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	1601
			490					495					500			
TCT Ser	GGA Gly	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CAC His	ACC Thr	1649
		505					510					515				
AAG Lys	ATG Met	ACA Thr	GAT Asp	GTC Val	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GTG Val	ATG Met	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	1697
		520				525					530					
TCT Ser	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	CAC His	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	1745
535					540				545						550	
CCA Pro	GAG Glu	GTC Val	ATT Ile	CGG Arg	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	CGC Arg	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	AAC Asn	ATT Ile	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	1793
				555					560					565		
CCG Pro	CCA Pro	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	CCT Pro	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	CTG Leu	GTA Val	TGG Trp	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	CGG Arg	AGC Ser	1841
			570					575					580			
AGT Ser	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	GCC Ala	CCA Pro	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	CGT Arg	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	1889
		585					590				595					
GGT Gly	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	ACA Thr	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	ATG Met	ACT Thr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	1937
		600				605					610					
CAT His	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	ATG Met	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	CAA Gln	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GTG Val	1985
615					620					625					630	

AAG AAA CTC TCC ATA GTC GTC TCT CTG GGG ACA GGA AGG TCC CCT CAA Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ser Leu Gly Thr Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln 635 640 645	2033
GTG CCC GTA ACC TGT GTA GAT GTC TTC CGC CCC AGC AAC CCC TGG GAA Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val Asp Val Phe Arg Pro Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu 650 655 660	2081
CTG GCT AAG ACT GTT TTT GGA GCC AAG GAA CTG GGC AAG ATG GTG GTA Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Lys Met Val Val 665 670 675	2129
GAC TGT TGC ACA GAT CCA GAT GGT CGG GCT GTG GAC CGG GCC CGG GCC Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro Asp Gly Arg Ala Val Asp Arg Ala Arg Ala 680 685 690	2177
TGG AGC GAG ATG GTT GGC ATC CAG TAC TTC AGA CTG AAC CCC CAA CTA Trp Ser Glu Met Val Gly Ile Gln Tyr Phe Arg Leu Asn Pro Gln Leu 695 700 705 710	2225
GGA TCA GAC ATC ATG CTG GAT GAG GTC AAT GAT GCA GTG CTG GTT AAT Gly Ser Asp Ile Met Leu Asp Glu Val Asn Asp Ala Val Leu Val Asn 715 720 725	2273
GCC CTC TGG GAG ACA GAA GTC TAC ATC TAT GAG CAC CGG GAG GAG TTC Ala Leu Trp Glu Thr Glu Val Tyr Ile Tyr Glu His Arg Glu Glu Phe 730 735 740	2321
CAG AAG CTT GTC CAA ATG CTG CTG TCG CCC T GAGCTCCAGG CCCTGCTGGC Gln Lys Leu Val Gln Met Leu Leu Ser Pro 745 750	2372
AGGGGTGCGC CAGGCTACCC AGCACACTGG GGGCCAAGCT GGGCCAGGCG GCTGTGTCTA	2432
CCTGAGGACT GGGGCTCAGA GCACAAACAG GTTCCCACAA GGCACCTCTC CTGACCCATC	2492
TGCACTTTGC CACTCTAGGC TGAAAGCCCA GAGTTCCCCT CAGCCCCTTT ATGTGACTGT	2552
GAAGGACAAC TGGCTCCATC AACTGCCCTA AATATCAGTG AGATCAACAC TAAGGTGTCC	2612
AGTGTACCCA GAGGGTTCTT CCAGGGTCCA TGGCCACCAA AGCCCACCCC TTCTTTCCAC	2672
TTCCTGAAGT CAGTGTCTAC AGAAATGGAG TTCCACCCCA TCATCAGGTG AAATCCAGGC	2732
TATTGAAATC CAGTCTGTTC GACTTTGCCC CTCTGCACCT GCCAATCACC CCACCCCTGC	2792
AGCCACCCCA CCTTAAGAGT CCTCCCAGCT CTCAAAGGTC AATCCTGTGC ATGTACTCTT	2852
CTCTGGAAGG AGAGTGGGGA GGGGTTCAAG GCCACCTCAA CTGTGAAATA AATGGGTCTA	2912
GACTCAAAAA AAAAAAGTCG ACG	2935

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 752 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Met Gln Phe Phe Gly Arg Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Asn  
 1 5 10 15

Leu Phe Ser Asn Pro Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Ile Ser Val Ala Asp Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Ser His Glu Arg Val Arg Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln  
 35 40 45  
 Asn Ala Ser Asn Arg Thr Trp Asp Cys Ile Leu Val Ser Pro Arg Asn  
 50 55 60  
 Pro His Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Ser Glu Ala Asp Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Val Asn Phe Gln Gln Phe Ser Ser Gln Leu Pro Pro Phe Tyr Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Ser Val Gln Val Leu His Val Glu Val Leu Gln His Leu Ser Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Leu Ile Arg Ser His Pro Ser Trp Thr Val Thr His Leu Ala Val Glu  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Gly Ile Arg Glu Cys Phe His His Ser Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Asn Ser Thr Glu Asn Glu Gly Cys Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Lys Gly Asp Ser Glu Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Val Gln Tyr Cys His  
 165 170 175  
 Ala Gln Met Asp Val Thr Asp Asn Lys Gly Glu Thr Ala Phe His Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Lys Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Ser Ala Gly Leu Asn Gln Val Asn Lys Gln Gly Leu Thr Pro Leu  
 210 215 220  
 His Leu Ala Cys Gln Met Gly Lys Gln Glu Met Val Arg Val Leu Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Cys Asn Ala Arg Cys Asn Val Met Gly Pro Ser Gly Phe Pro Ile  
 245 250 255  
 His Thr Ala Met Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Glu Met Ile Ile  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Met Asp Ser Ser Gln Ile His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Tyr Gly Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Pro Leu His Trp Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Met Ala Arg Met Leu Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Lys Arg Gly Cys Asp Val Asp Ser Thr Ser Ala Ala Gly Asn Thr Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu His Val Ala Val Met Arg Asn Arg Phe Asp Cys Val Met Val Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Thr Tyr Gly Ala Asn Ala Gly Thr Pro Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Leu His Leu Ala Ile Ser Lys Asp Asn Met Glu Met Ile Lys Ala  
 355 360 365



Leu Ile Val Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Pro Ala Phe Met Ala Ser Lys Ile Ser Lys Gln Leu Gln Asp Leu  
 385 390 395 400  
 Met Pro Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile Leu Ser Ser Met  
 405 410 415  
 Arg Asp Glu Lys Arg Ile His Asp His Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Gly Val Lys Gly Leu Val Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile Ala Ile Glu Lys  
 435 440 445  
 Ala Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp Val Ala Gly Thr  
 450 455 460  
 Ser Thr Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His Ser Lys Ser Met  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ala Tyr Met Arg Gly Val Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Gly Ser Arg Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu Phe Leu Lys Arg  
 500 505 510  
 Glu Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Lys Lys Pro Lys Val  
 515 520 525  
 Met Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala Glu Leu His Leu  
 530 535 540  
 Phe Arg Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Val Ile Arg Glu Pro Arg Phe Asn  
 545 550 555 560  
 Gln Asn Ile Asn Leu Lys Pro Pro Thr Gln Pro Ala Asp Gln Leu Val  
 565 570 575  
 Trp Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Tyr Phe Arg Pro  
 580 585 590  
 Asn Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu  
 595 600 605  
 Asp Ala Met Thr Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp Met Ile Arg Lys  
 610 615 620  
 Gly Gln Gly Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ser Leu Gly  
 625 630 635 640  
 Thr Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val Asp Val Phe Arg  
 645 650 655  
 Pro Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Ala Lys Glu  
 660 665 670  
 Leu Gly Lys Met Val Val Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro Asp Gly Arg Ala  
 675 680 685  
 Val Asp Arg Ala Arg Ala Trp Ser Glu Met Val Gly Ile Gln Tyr Phe  
 690 695 700  
 Arg Leu Asn Pro Gln Leu Gly Ser Asp Ile Met Leu Asp Glu Val Asn  
 705 710 715 720

Asp	Ala	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Trp	Glu	Thr	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile	Tyr
			725						730					735	
Glu	His	Arg	Glu	Glu	Phe	Gln	Lys	Leu	Val	Gln	Met	Leu	Leu	Ser	Pro
			740					745					750		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Asn	Pro	His	Ser	Gly	Phe	Arg
1				5		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Xaa	Ala	Ser	Xaa	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gln	Val	Asn	Lys
1				5					10	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Tyr	Gly	Ala	Ser	Pro	Leu	His	Xaa	Ala	Lys
1				5					10

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Asp Asn Met Glu Met Ile Lys  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Gly Val Tyr Phe Arg  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Glu Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Val Met Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg  
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Xaa Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Val Ile Arg  
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Phe Asn Gln Asn Ile Asn Leu Lys Pro Pro Thr Gln Pro Ala  
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 11 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Xaa	Xaa	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro
1				5					10	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Thr	Val	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys
1				5	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Xaa	Trp	Ser	Glu	Met	Val	Gly	Ile	Gln	Tyr	Phe	Arg
1				5					10		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 2012 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 43..1224

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

GAATTCCGGG	ACGGTGGGGC	CTCCCCACCT	GCCCCGCAGA	AG	ATG	CAG	TTC	TTT									54
					Met	Gln	Phe	Phe									
					1												
GGC	CGC	CTG	GTC	AAT	ACC	TTC	AGT	GGC	GTC	ACC	AAC	TTG	TTC	TCT	AAC		102
Gly	Arg	Leu	Val	Asn	Thr	Phe	Ser	Gly	Val	Thr	Asn	Leu	Phe	Ser	Asn		
5					10					15					20		
CCA	TTC	CGG	GTG	AAG	GAG	GTG	GCT	GTG	GCC	GAC	TAC	ACC	TCG	AGT	GAC		150
Pro	Phe	Arg	Val	Lys	Glu	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp		
				25					30					35			
CGA	GTT	CGG	GAG	GAA	GGG	CAG	CTG	ATT	CTG	TTC	CAG	AAC	ACT	CCC	AAC		198
Arg	Val	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro	Asn		
			40					45					50				
CGC	ACC	TGG	GAC	TGC	GTC	CTG	GTC	AAC	CCC	AGG	AAC	TCA	CAG	AGT	GGA		246
Arg	Thr	Trp	Asp	Cys	Val	Leu	Val	Asn	Pro	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gln	Ser	Gly		
		55					60					65					
TTC	CGA	CTC	TTC	CAG	CTG	GAG	TTG	GAG	GCT	GAC	GCC	CTA	GTG	AAT	TTC		294
Phe	Arg	Leu	Phe	Gln	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Leu	Val	Asn	Phe		
	70					75					80						
CAT	CAG	TAT	TCT	TCC	CAG	CTG	CTA	CCC	TTC	TAT	GAG	AGC	TCC	CCT	CAG		342
His	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Leu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Gln		
85					90					95					100		
GTC	CTG	CAC	ACT	GAG	GTC	CTG	CAG	CAC	CTG	ACC	GAC	CTC	ATC	CGT	AAC		390
Val	Leu	His	Thr	Glu	Val	Leu	Gln	His	Leu	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn		
				105					110					115			
CAC	CCC	AGC	TGG	TCA	GTG	GCC	CAC	CTG	GCT	GTG	GAG	CTA	GGG	ATC	CGC		438
His	Pro	Ser	Trp	Ser	Val	Ala	His	Leu	Ala	Val	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Arg		
			120					125					130				
GAG	TGC	TTC	CAT	CAC	AGC	CGT	ATC	ATC	AGC	TGT	GCC	AAT	TGC	GCG	GAG		486
Glu	Cys	Phe	His	His	Ser	Arg	Ile	Ile	Ser	Cys	Ala	Asn	Cys	Ala	Glu		
		135					140					145					
AAC	GAG	GAG	GGC	TGC	ACA	CCC	CTG	CAC	CTG	GCC	TGC	CGC	AAG	GGT	GAT		534
Asn	Glu	Glu	Gly	Cys	Thr	Pro	Leu	His	Leu	Ala	Cys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Asp		
	150					155					160						
GGG	GAG	ATC	CTG	GTG	GAG	CTG	GTG	CAG	TAC	TGC	CAC	ACT	CAG	ATG	GAT		582
Gly	Glu	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Cys	His	Thr	Gln	Met	Asp		
165					170					175					180		
GTC	ACC	GAC	TAC	AAG	GGA	GAG	ACC	GTC	TTC	CAT	TAT	GCT	GTC	CAG	GGT		630
Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Val	Phe	His	Tyr	Ala	Val	Gln	Gly		
				185					190					195			
GAC	AAT	TCT															

CAG CTG GGG AAG CAG GAG ATG GTC CGC GTG CTG CTG CTG TGC AAT GCT Gln Leu Gly Lys Gln Glu Met Val Arg Val Leu Leu Leu Cys Asn Ala 230 235 240	774
CGG TGC AAC ATC ATG GGC CCC AAC GGC TAC CCC ATC CAC TCG GCC ATG Arg Cys Asn Ile Met Gly Pro Asn Gly Tyr Pro Ile His Ser Ala Met 245 250 255 260	822
AAG TTC TCT CAG AAG GGG TGT GCG GAG ATG ATC ATC AGC ATG GAC AGC Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Glu Met Ile Ile Ser Met Asp Ser 265 270 275	870
AGC CAG ATC CAC AGC AAA GAC CCC CGT TAC GGA GCC AGC CCC CTC CAC Ser Gln Ile His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Tyr Gly Ala Ser Pro Leu His 280 285 290	918
TGG GCC AAG AAC GCA GAG ATG GCC CGC ATG CTG CTG AAA CGG GGC TGC Trp Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Met Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly Cys 295 300 305	966
AAC GTG AAC AGC ACC AGC TCC GCG GGG AAC ACG GCC CTG CAC GTG GGG Asn Val Asn Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala Gly Asn Thr Ala Leu His Val Gly 310 315 320	1014
GTG ATG CGC AAC CGC TTC GAC TGT GCC ATA GTG CTG CTG ACC CAC GGG Val Met Arg Asn Arg Phe Asp Cys Ala Ile Val Leu Leu Thr His Gly 325 330 335 340	1062
GCC AAC GCG GAT GCC CGC GGA GAG CAC GGC AAC ACC CCG CTG CAC CTG Ala Asn Ala Asp Ala Arg Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr Pro Leu His Leu 345 350 355	1110
GCC ATG TCG AAA GAC AAC GTG GAG ATG ATC AAG GCC CTC ATC GTG TTC Ala Met Ser Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Met Ile Lys Ala Leu Ile Val Phe 360 365 370	1158
GGA GCA GAA GTG GAC ACC CCG AAT GAC TTT GGG GAG ACT CCT ACA TTC Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu Thr Pro Thr Phe 375 380 385	1206
CTA GCC TCC AAA ATC GGC AGACTTGTC A CCAGGAAGGC GATCTTGACT Leu Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly 390	1254
CTGCTGAGAA CCGTGGGGGC CGAATACTGC TTCCCACCCA TCCACGGGGT CCCC GCGGAG	1314
CAGGGCTCTG CAGCGCCACA TCATCCCTTC TCCCTGGAAA GAGCTCAGCC CCCACCGATC	1374
AGCCTAAACA ACCTAGGCAG TCACCCAAGC CAGGCCGGAT GGTGGGCCTG GGGTGCGGCG	1434
TCAGATGGGT AACGCCCTGG GCCTGGAGAG GCCACCGAGC CTAGCCATGC GGCATTAGCT	1494
CTAGCTCTCA CTCCCTAATC CGTCCTTCTT AGCTGCGCAC ACACCACACG CCCCCTCCCC	1554
TGCACCCTGT CCCC GGCCTC TCTCAGCCAC TCTTCTGCTT CCCTTGTTCA CTGTGCAGCC	1614
GTGTGCCCTG GGGAGGGGGA GACACCGCTT CGCAGCCCTC GGTTCTGCTT TGCTGCTTCT	1674
AGACTCTGCA CAGTGGTGGG GGGCTGTCAG AGTTGGGGTC ACGCGGGCTG CTGCACCAGG	1734
CACCTGGGGA CTGGGCTGCT TGTCAGGAGG GGCAGCTAGT CAGTTGGGTG GACGTCGGGC	1794
AGGCCTTGGA CACAAAGGAA GACATGGACA GAGTGGATGG TGGGCCTGAT CCCGGAGGCC	1854
ACTGGGATTT CCAGACCTGG GATCAGGACG AGGGATGTCT CCTTTCATCC ATGGACTTAA	1914
ACCCCGAGGA ACGTCCTGAC TCAGCCTTTT GACTAAATGA CCTTGGGTGA ATTATGGACC	1974



CTCTTAGAGC CTCACCTGTC AATAGGGAAT AAGAATTC

2012

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 394 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

```

Met Gln Phe Phe Gly Arg Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Ser Gly Val Thr Asn
 1           5           10           15
Leu Phe Ser Asn Pro Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Val Ala Val Ala Asp Tyr
          20           25           30
Thr Ser Ser Asp Arg Val Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln
          35           40           45
Asn Thr Pro Asn Arg Thr Trp Asp Cys Val Leu Val Asn Pro Arg Asn
          50           55           60
Ser Gln Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Asp Ala
          65           70           75           80
Leu Val Asn Phe His Gln Tyr Ser Ser Gln Leu Leu Pro Phe Tyr Glu
          85           90           95
Ser Ser Pro Gln Val Leu His Thr Glu Val Leu Gln His Leu Thr Asp
          100          105          110
Leu Ile Arg Asn His Pro Ser Trp Ser Val Ala His Leu Ala Val Glu
          115          120          125
Leu Gly Ile Arg Glu Cys Phe His His Ser Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Ala
          130          135          140
Asn Cys Ala Glu Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys
          145          150          155          160
Arg Lys Gly Asp Gly Glu Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Val Gln Tyr Cys His
          165          170          175
Thr Gln Met Asp Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Gly Glu Thr Val Phe His Tyr
          180          185          190
Ala Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Arg Asn
          195          200          205
Ala Val Ala Gly Leu Asn Gln Val Asn Asn Gln Gly Leu Thr Pro Leu
          210          215          220
His Leu Ala Cys Gln Leu Gly Lys Gln Glu Met Val Arg Val Leu Leu
          225          230          235          240
Leu Cys Asn Ala Arg Cys Asn Ile Met Gly Pro Asn Gly Tyr Pro Ile
          245          250          255
His Ser Ala Met Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Glu Met Ile Ile
          260          265          270
Ser Met Asp Ser Ser Gln Ile His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Tyr Gly Ala
          275          280          285

```

Ser Pro Leu His Trp Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Met Ala Arg Met Leu Leu  
 290 295 300

Lys Arg Gly Cys Asn Val Asn Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala Gly Asn Thr Ala  
 305 310 315 320

Leu His Val Gly Val Met Arg Asn Arg Phe Asp Cys Ala Ile Val Leu  
 325 330 335

Leu Thr His Gly Ala Asn Ala Asp Ala Arg Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr  
 340 345 350

Pro Leu His Leu Ala Met Ser Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Met Ile Lys Ala  
 355 360 365

Leu Ile Val Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu  
 370 375 380

Thr Pro Thr Phe Leu Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly  
 385 390

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 1277 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 396..1271

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

GAATTCTTAG GCCCAGGTG GTTATTGCAG CATCGGCTCC GATGCAAGAA GAAGCACTTT 60

GTCTGAAGAG GACACGCAAG GGTATTCATG CCTTGGGGTT TCAAGAGGAA GAGATTGAGG 120

GGAACCTGGG AGCTGGCTGG GCAGGGTGGG GAGCCCTTCC CAGAGCAGTG GGCCCCCTT 180

TCCACTCCAG CCCATTTCTC TCCTGTGGCC TGTGGCTCAG CTTTCTCCTG GGACAGAGTC 240

CTTCCTGTGG GGAAGGGACA GATGACAGGG GGAGTGGGGG GATGAGGGCG TGGCCGTGGG 300

CGAGGCACAG CCCAGGTTTG ATCTAGGGAC CTCTGGGGTA GCAGGGCTTG GGGACCCACC 360

TGACCACAGC ATGCCCTGCT CTGTGCCTCA CAGAA CTA CAG GAT CTC ATG CAC 413  
 Leu Gln Asp Leu Met His  
 1 5

ATC TCA CGG GCC CGG AAG CCA GCG TTC ATC CTG GGC TCC ATG AGG GAC 461  
 Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile Leu Gly Ser Met Arg Asp  
 10 15 20

GAG AAG CGG ACC CAC GAC CAC CTG CTG TGC CTG GAT GGA GGA GGA GTG 509  
 Glu Lys Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Gly Gly Val  
 25 30 35

AAA Lys	GGC Gly	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	557
	40					45				50						
GGT Gly	GTG Val	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	GTG Val	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	ACT Thr	605
	55				60					65					70	
GGA Gly	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	CAC His	AGT Ser	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATG Met	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	653
				75					80					85		
ATG Met	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	CGC Arg	ATG Met	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	GAG Glu	GTG Val	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	701
			90					95					100			
AGG Arg	CCC Pro	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	749
		105					110					115				
GGG Gly	GAG Glu	CAC His	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	GTC Val	AGG Arg	AAA Lys	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GTG Val	ATG Met	CTG Leu	797
	120					125					130					
ACA Thr	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	CGG Arg	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	CTC Leu	CAC His	CTC Leu	TTC Phe	CGG Arg	845
	135				140					145					150	
AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	CCA Pro	GAA Glu	ACT Thr	GTC Val	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	CCT Pro	CGT Arg	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	893
				155					160					165		
GTT Val	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	CCT Pro	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	TCA Ser	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTG Val	TGG Trp	CGG Arg	941
			170					175					180			
GCG Ala	GCC Ala	CGA Arg	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	GGG Gly	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCT Pro	ACT Thr	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CGA Arg	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	989
		185					190					195				
CGC Arg	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	GGT Gly	GGG Gly	CTG Leu	TTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AAC Asn	CCC Pro	ACG Thr	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala	1037
	200					205					210					
ATG Met	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CAT His	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	CAG Gln	1085
	215				220					225					230	
GCC Ala	AAC Asn	AAG Lys	GTG Val	AAG Lys	AAA Lys	CTC Leu	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	GTT Val	GTC Val	TCC Ser	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	ACA Thr	GGG Gly	1133
				235				240					245			
AGG Arg	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	CAA Gln	GTG Val	CCT Pro	GTG Val	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CGT Arg	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	1181
			250					255					260			
AAC Asn	CCC Pro	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	GTT Val	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	1229
		265					270					275				
AAG Lys	ATG Met	GTG Val	GTG Val	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	TGC Cys	ACG Thr	GAT Asp	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	GGG Gly	CGG Arg	CCG Pro			1271
	280					285					290					
GAATTC																1277

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 292 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

```

Leu Gln Asp Leu Met His Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile
 1          5          10          15
Leu Gly Ser Met Arg Asp Glu Lys Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys
          20          25          30
Leu Asp Gly Gly Gly Val Lys Gly Leu Ile Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile
          35          40          45
Ala Ile Glu Lys Ala Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp
          50          55          60
Val Ala Gly Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His
          65          70          75          80
Ser Lys Ser Met Ala Tyr Met Arg Gly Met Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp
          85          90          95
Glu Val Phe Arg Gly Ser Arg Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu
          100          105          110
Phe Leu Lys Arg Glu Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Arg
          115          120          125
Lys Pro Lys Val Met Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala
          130          135          140
Glu Leu His Leu Phe Arg Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Arg Glu
          145          150          155          160
Pro Arg Phe Asn Gln Asn Val Asn Leu Arg Pro Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser
          165          170          175
Asp Gln Leu Val Trp Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr
          180          185          190
Tyr Phe Arg Pro Asn Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn
          195          200          205
Asn Pro Thr Leu Asp Ala Met Thr Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp
          210          215          220
Leu Ile Arg Lys Gly Gln Ala Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val
          225          230          235          240
Val Ser Leu Gly Thr Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val
          245          250          255
Asp Val Phe Arg Pro Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe
          260          265          270
Gly Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Lys Met Val Val Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro
          275          280          285
Asp Gly Arg Pro
          290

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2109 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 43..2103

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

GAATTCCGGG ACGGTGGGGC CTCCCCACCT GCCCCGCAGA AG ATG CAG TTC TTT	54
Met Gln Phe Phe	
1	
GGC CGC CTG GTC AAT ACC TTC AGT GGC GTC ACC AAC TTG TTC TCT AAC	102
Gly Arg Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Ser Gly Val Thr Asn Leu Phe Ser Asn	
5 10 15 20	
CCA TTC CGG GTG AAG GAG GTG GCT GTG GCC GAC TAC ACC TCG AGT GAC	150
Pro Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Val Ala Val Ala Asp Tyr Thr Ser Ser Asp	
25 30 35	
CGA GTT CGG GAG GAA GGG CAG CTG ATT CTG TTC CAG AAC ACT CCC AAC	198
Arg Val Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln Asn Thr Pro Asn	
40 45 50	
CGC ACC TGG GAC TGC GTC CTG GTC AAC CCC AGG AAC TCA CAG AGT GGA	246
Arg Thr Trp Asp Cys Val Leu Val Asn Pro Arg Asn Ser Gln Ser Gly	
55 60 65	
TTC CGA CTC TTC CAG CTG GAG TTG GAG GCT GAC GCC CTA GTG AAT TTC	294
Phe Arg Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Phe	
70 75 80	
CAT CAG TAT TCT TCC CAG CTG CTA CCC TTC TAT GAG AGC TCC CCT CAG	342
His Gln Tyr Ser Ser Gln Leu Leu Pro Phe Tyr Glu Ser Ser Pro Gln	
85 90 95 100	
GTC CTG CAC ACT GAG GTC CTG CAG CAC CTG ACC GAC CTC ATC CGT AAC	390
Val Leu His Thr Glu Val Leu Gln His Leu Thr Asp Leu Ile Arg Asn	
105 110 115	
CAC CCC AGC TGG TCA GTG GCC CAC CTG GCT GTG GAG CTA GGG ATC CGC	438
His Pro Ser Trp Ser Val Ala His Leu Ala Val Glu Leu Gly Ile Arg	
120 125 130	
GAG TGC TTC CAT CAC AGC CGT ATC ATC AGC TGT GCC AAT TGC GCG GAG	486
Glu Cys Phe His His Ser Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Ala Asn Cys Ala Glu	
135 140 145	
AAC GAG GAG GGC TGC ACA CCC CTG CAC CTG GCC TGC CGC AAG GGT GAT	534
Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys Arg Lys Gly Asp	
150 155 160	
GGG GAG ATC CTG GTG GAG CTG GTG CAG TAC TGC CAC ACT CAG ATG GAT	582
Gly Glu Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Val Gln Tyr Cys His Thr Gln Met Asp	
165 170 175 180	

GTC Val	ACC Thr	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 185	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	GTC Val	TTC Phe 190	CAT His	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	GTC Val	CAG Gln 195	GGT Gly	630
GAC Asp	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	CAG Gln 200	GTG Val	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CTC Leu	CTT Leu 205	GGA Gly	AGG Arg	AAC Asn	GCA Ala	GTG Val 210	GCT Ala	GGC Gly	678
CTG Leu	AAC Asn 215	CAG Gln	GTG Val	AAT Asn	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GGG Gly 220	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CAC His 225	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	726
CAG Gln 230	CTG Leu	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATG Met 235	GTC Val	CGC Arg	GTG Val	CTG Leu 240	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	AAT Asn	GCT Ala	774
CGG Arg 245	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GGC Gly 250	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr	CCC Pro 255	ATC Ile	CAC His	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	ATG Met 260	822
AAG Lys	TTC Phe	TCT Ser	CAG Gln 265	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	TGT Cys	GCG Ala	GAG Glu 270	ATG Met	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	ATG Met	GAC Asp 275	AGC Ser	870
AGC Ser	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CAC His 280	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CGT Arg 285	TAC Tyr	GGA Gly	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 290	CTC Leu	CAC His	918
TGG Trp	GCC Ala	AAG Lys 295	AAC Asn	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	ATG Met	GCC Ala 300	CGC Arg	ATG Met	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	AAA Lys 305	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	TGC Cys	966
AAC Asn 310	GTG Val	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TCC Ser 315	GCG Ala	GGG Gly	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	GCC Ala 320	CTG Leu	CAC His	GTG Val	GGG Gly	1014
GTG Val 325	ATG Met	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CGC Arg	TTC Phe 330	GAC Asp	TGT Cys	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	GTG Val 335	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CAC His	GGG Gly 340	1062
GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GCG Ala	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 345	CGC Arg	GGA Gly	GAG Glu	CAC His	GGC Gly 350	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CTG Leu 355	CAC His	CTG Leu	1110
GCC Ala	ATG Met	TCG Ser	AAA Lys 360	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	GTG Val	GAG Glu	ATG Met 365	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 370	GTG Val	TTC Phe	1158
GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GAA Glu 375	GTG Val	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	AAT Asn 380	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	ACT Thr 385	CCT Pro	ACA Thr	TTC Phe	1206
CTA Leu 390	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	GGC Gly	AAA Lys 395	CTA Leu	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	ATG Met 400	CAC His	ATC Ile	TCA Ser	CGG Arg	1254
GCC Ala 405	CGG Arg	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GCG Ala	TTC Phe 410	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	ATG Met 415	AGG Arg	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CGG Arg 420	1302
ACC Thr	CAC His	GAC Asp	CAC His	CTG Leu 425	CTG Leu	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	GAT Asp	GGA Gly 430	GGA Gly	GGA Gly	GTG Val	AAA Lys	GGC Gly 435	CTC Leu	1350
ATC Ile	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	CAG Gln 440	CTC Leu	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	ATC Ile 445	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GCC Ala	TCG Ser	GGT Gly 450	GTG Val	GCC Ala	1398



ACC	AAG	GAC	CTG	TTT	GAC	TGG	GTG	GCG	GGC	ACC	AGC	ACT	GGA	GGC	ATC	1446
Thr	Lys	Asp	Leu	Phe	Asp	Trp	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile	
		455					460					465				
CTG	GCC	CTG	GCC	ATT	CTG	CAC	AGT	AAG	TCC	ATG	GCC	TAC	ATG	CGC	GGC	1494
Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	His	Ser	Lys	Ser	Met	Ala	Tyr	Met	Arg	Gly	
	470					475					480					
ATG	TAC	TTT	CGC	ATG	AAG	GAT	GAG	GTG	TTC	CGG	GGC	TCC	AGG	CCC	TAC	1542
Met	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Met	Lys	Asp	Glu	Val	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Tyr	
485					490					495					500	
GAG	TCG	GGG	CCC	CTG	GAG	GAG	TTC	CTG	AAG	CGG	GAG	TTT	GGG	GAG	CAC	1590
Glu	Ser	Gly	Pro	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu	His	
				505					510					515		
ACC	AAG	ATG	ACG	GAC	GTC	AGG	AAA	CCC	AAG	GTG	ATG	CTG	ACA	GGG	ACA	1638
Thr	Lys	Met	Thr	Asp	Val	Arg	Lys	Pro	Lys	Val	Met	Leu	Thr	Gly	Thr	
			520					525					530			
CTG	TCT	GAC	CGG	CAG	CCG	GCT	GAA	CTC	CAC	CTC	TTC	CGG	AAC	TAC	GAT	1686
Leu	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gln	Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu	His	Leu	Phe	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Asp	
		535					540					545				
GCT	CCA	GAA	ACT	GTC	CGG	GAG	CCT	CGT	TTC	AAC	CAG	AAC	GTT	AAC	CTC	1734
Ala	Pro	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Glu	Pro	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Asn	Val	Asn	Leu	
	550					555					560					
AGG	CCT	CCA	GCT	CAG	CCC	TCA	GAC	CAG	CTG	GTG	TGG	CGG	GCG	GCC	CGA	1782
Arg	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ser	Asp	Gln	Leu	Val	Trp	Arg	Ala	Ala	Arg	
565					570					575					580	
AGC	AGC	GGG	GCA	GCT	CCT	ACT	TAC	TTC	CGA	CCC	AAT	GGG	CGC	TTC	CTG	1830
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Pro	Asn	Gly	Arg	Phe	Leu	
				585					590					595		
GAC	GGT	GGG	CTG	TTG	GCC	AAC	AAC	CCC	ACG	CTG	GAT	GCC	ATG	ACC	GAG	1878
Asp	Gly	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Asn	Pro	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ala	Met	Thr	Glu	
			600					605					610			
ATC	CAT	GAG	TAC	AAT	CAG	GAC	CTG	ATC	CGC	AAG	GGT	CAG	GCC	AAC	AAG	1926
Ile	His	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ala	Asn	Lys	
		615					620					625				
GTG	AAG	AAA	CTC	TCC	ATC	GTT	GTC	TCC	CTG	GGG	ACA	GGG	AGG	TCC	CCA	1974
Val	Lys	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	
	630					635					640					
CAA	GTG	CCT	GTG	ACC	TGT	GTG	GAT	GTC	TTC	CGT	CCC	AGC	AAC	CCC	TGG	2022
Gln	Val	Pro	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Asp	Val	Phe	Arg	Pro	Ser	Asn	Pro	Trp	
645					650					655					660	
GAG	CTG	GCC	AAG	ACT	GTT	TTT	GGG	GCC	AAG	GAA	CTG	GGC	AAG	ATG	GTG	2070
Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Thr	Val	Phe	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Met	Val	
				665					670					675		
GTG	GAC	TGT	TGC	ACG	GAT	CCA	GAC	GGG	CGG	CCG	GAATTC					2109
Val	Asp	Cys	Cys	Thr	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Arg	Pro						
			680					685								

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 687 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear



(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Met Gln Phe Phe Gly Arg Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Ser Gly Val Thr Asn  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Phe Ser Asn Pro Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Val Ala Val Ala Asp Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Thr Ser Ser Asp Arg Val Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln  
 35 40 45  
 Asn Thr Pro Asn Arg Thr Trp Asp Cys Val Leu Val Asn Pro Arg Asn  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Gln Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Asp Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Val Asn Phe His Gln Tyr Ser Ser Gln Leu Leu Pro Phe Tyr Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Ser Pro Gln Val Leu His Thr Glu Val Leu Gln His Leu Thr Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Leu Ile Arg Asn His Pro Ser Trp Ser Val Ala His Leu Ala Val Glu  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Gly Ile Arg Glu Cys Phe His His Ser Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Asn Cys Ala Glu Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Lys Gly Asp Gly Glu Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Val Gln Tyr Cys His  
 165 170 175  
 Thr Gln Met Asp Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Gly Glu Thr Val Phe His Tyr  
 180 185 190  
 Ala Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Arg Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Val Ala Gly Leu Asn Gln Val Asn Asn Gln Gly Leu Thr Pro Leu  
 210 215 220  
 His Leu Ala Cys Gln Leu Gly Lys Gln Glu Met Val Arg Val Leu Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Leu Cys Asn Ala Arg Cys Asn Ile Met Gly Pro Asn Gly Tyr Pro Ile  
 245 250 255  
 His Ser Ala Met Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Glu Met Ile Ile  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Met Asp Ser Ser Gln Ile His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Tyr Gly Ala  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Pro Leu His Trp Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Met Ala Arg Met Leu Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Lys Arg Gly Cys Asn Val Asn Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala Gly Asn Thr Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu His Val Gly Val Met Arg Asn Arg Phe Asp Cys Ala Ile Val Leu  
 325 330 335

Leu Thr His Gly Ala Asn Ala Asp Ala Arg Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Leu His Leu Ala Met Ser Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Met Ile Lys Ala  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Ile Val Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Pro Thr Phe Leu Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly Lys Leu Gln Asp Leu Met  
 385 390 395 400  
 His Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile Leu Gly Ser Met Arg  
 405 410 415  
 Asp Glu Lys Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Gly Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Val Lys Gly Leu Ile Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile Ala Ile Glu Lys Ala  
 435 440 445  
 Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp Val Ala Gly Thr Ser  
 450 455 460  
 Thr Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His Ser Lys Ser Met Ala  
 465 470 475 480  
 Tyr Met Arg Gly Met Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg Gly  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Arg Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu Phe Leu Lys Arg Glu  
 500 505 510  
 Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Arg Lys Pro Lys Val Met  
 515 520 525  
 Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala Glu Leu His Leu Phe  
 530 535 540  
 Arg Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Arg Glu Pro Arg Phe Asn Gln  
 545 550 555 560  
 Asn Val Asn Leu Arg Pro Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser Asp Gln Leu Val Trp  
 565 570 575  
 Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Tyr Phe Arg Pro Asn  
 580 585 590  
 Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu Asp  
 595 600 605  
 Ala Met Thr Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp Leu Ile Arg Lys Gly  
 610 615 620  
 Gln Ala Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ser Leu Gly Thr  
 625 630 635 640  
 Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val Asp Val Phe Arg Pro  
 645 650 655  
 Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Ala Lys Glu Leu  
 660 665 670  
 Gly Lys Met Val Val Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro Asp Gly Arg Pro  
 675 680 685

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 2112 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (ix) FEATURE:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 43..2106

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

GAATTCCGGG ACGGTGGGGC CTCCCCACCT GCCCCGCAGA AG ATG CAG TTC TTT	54
Met Gln Phe Phe	
1	
GGC CGC CTG GTC AAT ACC TTC AGT GGC GTC ACC AAC TTG TTC TCT AAC	102
Gly Arg Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Ser Gly Val Thr Asn Leu Phe Ser Asn	
5 10 15 20	
CCA TTC CGG GTG AAG GAG GTG GCT GTG GCC GAC TAC ACC TCG AGT GAC	150
Pro Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Val Ala Val Ala Asp Tyr Thr Ser Ser Asp	
25 30 35	
CGA GTT CGG GAG GAA GGG CAG CTG ATT CTG TTC CAG AAC ACT CCC AAC	198
Arg Val Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln Asn Thr Pro Asn	
40 45 50	
CGC ACC TGG GAC TGC GTC CTG GTC AAC CCC AGG AAC TCA CAG AGT GGA	246
Arg Thr Trp Asp Cys Val Leu Val Asn Pro Arg Asn Ser Gln Ser Gly	
55 60 65	
TTC CGA CTC TTC CAG CTG GAG TTG GAG GCT GAC GCC CTA GTG AAT TTC	294
Phe Arg Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Phe	
70 75 80	
CAT CAG TAT TCT TCC CAG CTG CTA CCC TTC TAT GAG AGC TCC CCT CAG	342
His Gln Tyr Ser Ser Gln Leu Leu Pro Phe Tyr Glu Ser Ser Pro Gln	
85 90 95 100	
GTC CTG CAC ACT GAG GTC CTG CAG CAC CTG ACC GAC CTC ATC CGT AAC	390
Val Leu His Thr Glu Val Leu Gln His Leu Thr Asp Leu Ile Arg Asn	
105 110 115	
CAC CCC AGC TGG TCA GTG GCC CAC CTG GCT GTG GAG CTA GGG ATC CGC	438
His Pro Ser Trp Ser Val Ala His Leu Ala Val Glu Leu Gly Ile Arg	
120 125 130	
GAG TGC TTC CAT CAC AGC CGT ATC ATC AGC TGT GCC AAT TGC GCG GAG	486
Glu Cys Phe His His Ser Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Ala Asn Cys Ala Glu	
135 140 145	
AAC GAG GAG GGC TGC ACA CCC CTG CAC CTG GCC TGC CGC AAG GGT GAT	534
Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys Arg Lys Gly Asp	
150 155 160	
GGG GAG ATC CTG GTG GAG CTG GTG CAG TAC TGC CAC ACT CAG ATG GAT	582
Gly Glu Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Val Gln Tyr Cys His Thr Gln Met Asp	
165 170 175 180	

GTC ACC GAC TAC AAG GGA GAG ACC GTC TTC CAT TAT GCT GTC CAG GGT Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Gly Glu Thr Val Phe His Tyr Ala Val Gln Gly 185 190 195	630
GAC AAT TCT CAG GTG CTG CAG CTC CTT GGA AGG AAC GCA GTG GCT GGC Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Arg Asn Ala Val Ala Gly 200 205 210	678
CTG AAC CAG GTG AAT AAC CAA GGG CTG ACC CCG CTG CAC CTG GCC TGC Leu Asn Gln Val Asn Asn Gln Gly Leu Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys 215 220 225	726
CAG CTG GGG AAG CAG GAG ATG GTC CGC GTG CTG CTG CTG TGC AAT GCT Gln Leu Gly Lys Gln Glu Met Val Arg Val Leu Leu Leu Cys Asn Ala 230 235 240	774
CGG TGC AAC ATC ATG GGC CCC AAC GGC TAC CCC ATC CAC TCG GCC ATG Arg Cys Asn Ile Met Gly Pro Asn Gly Tyr Pro Ile His Ser Ala Met 245 250 255 260	822
AAG TTC TCT CAG AAG GGG TGT GCG GAG ATG ATC ATC AGC ATG GAC AGC Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Glu Met Ile Ile Ser Met Asp Ser 265 270 275	870
AGC CAG ATC CAC AGC AAA GAC CCC CGT TAC GGA GCC AGC CCC CTC CAC Ser Gln Ile His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Tyr Gly Ala Ser Pro Leu His 280 285 290	918
TGG GCC AAG AAC GCA GAG ATG GCC CGC ATG CTG CTG AAA CGG GGC TGC Trp Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Met Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Lys Arg Gly Cys 295 300 305	966
AAC GTG AAC AGC ACC AGC TCC GCG GGG AAC ACG GCC CTG CAC GTG GGG Asn Val Asn Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala Gly Asn Thr Ala Leu His Val Gly 310 315 320	1014
GTG ATG CGC AAC CGC TTC GAC TGT GCC ATA GTG CTG CTG ACC CAC GGG Val Met Arg Asn Arg Phe Asp Cys Ala Ile Val Leu Leu Thr His Gly 325 330 335 340	1062
GCC AAC GCG GAT GCC CGC GGA GAG CAC GGC AAC ACC CCG CTG CAC CTG Ala Asn Ala Asp Ala Arg Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr Pro Leu His Leu 345 350 355	1110
GCC ATG TCG AAA GAC AAC GTG GAG ATG ATC AAG GCC CTC ATC GTG TTC Ala Met Ser Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Met Ile Lys Ala Leu Ile Val Phe 360 365 370	1158
GGA GCA GAA GTG GAC ACC CCG AAT GAC TTT GGG GAG ACT CCT ACA TTC Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu Thr Pro Thr Phe 375 380 385	1206
CTA GCC TCC AAA ATC GGC AGA CAA CTA CAG GAT CTC ATG CAC ATC TCA Leu Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly Arg Gln Leu Gln Asp Leu Met His Ile Ser 390 395 400	1254
CGG GCC CGG AAG CCA GCG TTC ATC CTG GGC TCC ATG AGG GAC GAG AAG Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile Leu Gly Ser Met Arg Asp Glu Lys 405 410 415 420	1302
CGG ACC CAC GAC CAC CTG CTG TGC CTG GAT GGA GGA GGA GTG AAA GGC Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Gly Gly Val Lys Gly 425 430 435	1350
CTC ATC ATC ATC CAG CTC CTC ATC GCC ATC GAG AAG GCC TCG GGT GTG Leu Ile Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile Ala Ile Glu Lys Ala Ser Gly Val 440 445 450	1398

GCC ACC AAG GAC CTG TTT GAC TGG GTG GCG GGC ACC AGC ACT GGA GGC Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp Val Ala Gly Thr Ser Thr Gly Gly 455 460 465	1446
ATC CTG GCC CTG GCC ATT CTG CAC AGT AAG TCC ATG GCC TAC ATG CGC Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His Ser Lys Ser Met Ala Tyr Met Arg 470 475 480	1494
GGC ATG TAC TTT CGC ATG AAG GAT GAG GTG TTC CGG GGC TCC AGG CCC Gly Met Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg Gly Ser Arg Pro 485 490 495 500	1542
TAC GAG TCG GGG CCC CTG GAG GAG TTC CTG AAG CGG GAG TTT GGG GAG Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu Phe Leu Lys Arg Glu Phe Gly Glu 505 510 515	1590
CAC ACC AAG ATG ACG GAC GTC AGG AAA CCC AAG GTG ATG CTG ACA GGG His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Arg Lys Pro Lys Val Met Leu Thr Gly 520 525 530	1638
ACA CTG TCT GAC CGG CAG CCG GCT GAA CTC CAC CTC TTC CGG AAC TAC Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala Glu Leu His Leu Phe Arg Asn Tyr 535 540 545	1686
GAT GCT CCA GAA ACT GTC CGG GAG CCT CGT TTC AAC CAG AAC GTT AAC Asp Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Arg Glu Pro Arg Phe Asn Gln Asn Val Asn 550 555 560	1734
CTC AGG CCT CCA GCT CAG CCC TCA GAC CAG CTG GTG TGG CGG GCG GCC Leu Arg Pro Pro Ala Gln Pro Ser Asp Gln Leu Val Trp Arg Ala Ala 565 570 575 580	1782
CGA AGC AGC GGG GCA GCT CCT ACT TAC TTC CGA CCC AAT GGG CGC TTC Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Tyr Phe Arg Pro Asn Gly Arg Phe 585 590 595	1830
CTG GAC GGT GGG CTG TTG GCC AAC AAC CCC ACG CTG GAT GCC ATG ACC Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu Asp Ala Met Thr 600 605 610	1878
GAG ATC CAT GAG TAC AAT CAG GAC CTG ATC CGC AAG GGT CAG GCC AAC Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp Leu Ile Arg Lys Gly Gln Ala Asn 615 620 625	1926
AAG GTG AAG AAA CTC TCC ATC GTT GTC TCC CTG GGG ACA GGG AGG TCC Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ser Leu Gly Thr Gly Arg Ser 630 635 640	1974
CCA CAA GTG CCT GTG ACC TGT GTG GAT GTC TTC CGT CCC AGC AAC CCC Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val Asp Val Phe Arg Pro Ser Asn Pro 645 650 655 660	2022
TGG GAG CTG GCC AAG ACT GTT TTT GGG GCC AAG GAA CTG GGC AAG ATG Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Lys Met 665 670 675	2070
GTG GTG GAC TGT TGC ACG GAT CCA GAC GGG CGG CCG GAATTC Val Val Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro Asp Gly Arg Pro 680 685	2112

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 688 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

```

Met Gln Phe Phe Gly Arg Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Ser Gly Val Thr Asn
 1           5           10           15
Leu Phe Ser Asn Pro Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Val Ala Val Ala Asp Tyr
          20           25           30
Thr Ser Ser Asp Arg Val Arg Glu Glu Gly Gln Leu Ile Leu Phe Gln
          35           40           45
Asn Thr Pro Asn Arg Thr Trp Asp Cys Val Leu Val Asn Pro Arg Asn
          50           55           60
Ser Gln Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Phe Gln Leu Glu Leu Glu Ala Asp Ala
65           70           75           80
Leu Val Asn Phe His Gln Tyr Ser Ser Gln Leu Leu Pro Phe Tyr Glu
          85           90           95
Ser Ser Pro Gln Val Leu His Thr Glu Val Leu Gln His Leu Thr Asp
          100          105          110
Leu Ile Arg Asn His Pro Ser Trp Ser Val Ala His Leu Ala Val Glu
          115          120          125
Leu Gly Ile Arg Glu Cys Phe His His Ser Arg Ile Ile Ser Cys Ala
          130          135          140
Asn Cys Ala Glu Asn Glu Glu Gly Cys Thr Pro Leu His Leu Ala Cys
145          150          155          160
Arg Lys Gly Asp Gly Glu Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Val Gln Tyr Cys His
          165          170          175
Thr Gln Met Asp Val Thr Asp Tyr Lys Gly Glu Thr Val Phe His Tyr
          180          185          190
Ala Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ser Gln Val Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Arg Asn
          195          200          205
Ala Val Ala Gly Leu Asn Gln Val Asn Asn Gln Gly Leu Thr Pro Leu
          210          215          220
His Leu Ala Cys Gln Leu Gly Lys Gln Glu Met Val Arg Val Leu Leu
225          230          235          240
Leu Cys Asn Ala Arg Cys Asn Ile Met Gly Pro Asn Gly Tyr Pro Ile
          245          250          255
His Ser Ala Met Lys Phe Ser Gln Lys Gly Cys Ala Glu Met Ile Ile
          260          265          270
Ser Met Asp Ser Ser Gln Ile His Ser Lys Asp Pro Arg Tyr Gly Ala
          275          280          285
Ser Pro Leu His Trp Ala Lys Asn Ala Glu Met Ala Arg Met Leu Leu
          290          295          300
Lys Arg Gly Cys Asn Val Asn Ser Thr Ser Ser Ala Gly Asn Thr Ala
305          310          315          320
Leu His Val Gly Val Met Arg Asn Arg Phe Asp Cys Ala Ile Val Leu
          325          330          335

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Leu Thr His Gly Ala Asn Ala Asp Ala Arg Gly Glu His Gly Asn Thr  
 340 345 350  
 Pro Leu His Leu Ala Met Ser Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Met Ile Lys Ala  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Ile Val Phe Gly Ala Glu Val Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Phe Gly Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Pro Thr Phe Leu Ala Ser Lys Ile Gly Arg Gln Leu Gln Asp Leu  
 385 390 395 400  
 Met His Ile Ser Arg Ala Arg Lys Pro Ala Phe Ile Leu Gly Ser Met  
 405 410 415  
 Arg Asp Glu Lys Arg Thr His Asp His Leu Leu Cys Leu Asp Gly Gly  
 420 425 430  
 Gly Val Lys Gly Leu Ile Ile Ile Gln Leu Leu Ile Ala Ile Glu Lys  
 435 440 445  
 Ala Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Lys Asp Leu Phe Asp Trp Val Ala Gly Thr  
 450 455 460  
 Ser Thr Gly Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Ala Ile Leu His Ser Lys Ser Met  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ala Tyr Met Arg Gly Met Tyr Phe Arg Met Lys Asp Glu Val Phe Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Gly Ser Arg Pro Tyr Glu Ser Gly Pro Leu Glu Glu Phe Leu Lys Arg  
 500 505 510  
 Glu Phe Gly Glu His Thr Lys Met Thr Asp Val Arg Lys Pro Lys Val  
 515 520 525  
 Met Leu Thr Gly Thr Leu Ser Asp Arg Gln Pro Ala Glu Leu His Leu  
 530 535 540  
 Phe Arg Asn Tyr Asp Ala Pro Glu Thr Val Arg Glu Pro Arg Phe Asn  
 545 550 555 560  
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 565 570 575  
 Trp Arg Ala Ala Arg Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Pro Thr Tyr Phe Arg Pro  
 580 585 590  
 Asn Gly Arg Phe Leu Asp Gly Gly Leu Leu Ala Asn Asn Pro Thr Leu  
 595 600 605  
 Asp Ala Met Thr Glu Ile His Glu Tyr Asn Gln Asp Leu Ile Arg Lys  
 610 615 620  
 Gly Gln Ala Asn Lys Val Lys Lys Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ser Leu Gly  
 625 630 635 640  
 Thr Gly Arg Ser Pro Gln Val Pro Val Thr Cys Val Asp Val Phe Arg  
 645 650 655  
 Pro Ser Asn Pro Trp Glu Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Gly Ala Lys Glu  
 660 665 670  
 Leu Gly Lys Met Val Val Asp Cys Cys Thr Asp Pro Asp Gly Arg Pro  
 675 680 685



## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 bases
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotides

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

CATGGGACCC GCTGGCTTTC C

21

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 bases
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotides

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

GGCAGGAACC GCCACTGGGG GC

22

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition comprising a purified phospholipase enzyme characterized by (a) activity in the absence of calcium; (b) a molecular weight of 86 kD on SDS-PAGE; and (c) the presence of one or more amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of YGASPLHXAK, MKDEVFR, EFGEHTK, VMLTGTLSDR, XXGAAPTYFRP and TVFGAK, wherein X represents any amino acid residue.
2. The composition of claim 1 wherein said enzyme is further characterized by activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.
3. The composition of claim 2 wherein said enzyme has a specific activity of about 1  $\mu$ mol to about 20  $\mu$ mol per minute per milligram.
4. The composition of claim 1 wherein said enzyme is further characterized by a pH optimum of 6.
5. The composition of claim 1 wherein said enzyme is further characterized by the absence of stimulation by adenosine triphosphate.
6. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:16;
  - (b) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17;

- (c) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (d) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:18;
- (e) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19;
- (f) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (g) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:20;
- (h) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21;
- (i) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (j) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:22;
- (k) a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23;
- (l) a nucleotide sequence encoding a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (m) a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing with the sequence of any of (a)-(l) which encodes a peptide having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine; and
- (n) allelic variants of the sequence of (a), (d), (g) or (j).

7. An expression vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 6 and an expression control sequence.
8. A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 7.
9. A process for producing a phospholipase enzyme, said process comprising:
  - (a) establishing a culture of the host cell of claim 8 in a suitable culture medium; and
  - (b) isolating said enzyme from said culture.
10. A composition comprising a peptide made according to the process of claim 9.
11. A composition comprising a peptide encoded by the polynucleotide of claim 6.
12. A composition comprising a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17;
  - (b) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
  - (c) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19;
  - (d) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
  - (e) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21;

- (f) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine;
- (g) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23; and
- (h) a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23 having activity in a mixed micelle assay with 1-palmitoyl-2-[<sup>14</sup>C]-arachidonyl-phosphatidylcholine.

13. A method for identifying an inhibitor of phospholipase activity, said method comprising:

- (a) combining a phospholipid, a candidate inhibitor compound, and a composition comprising a phospholipase enzyme peptide; and
- (b) observing whether said phospholipase enzyme peptide cleaves said phospholipid and releases fatty acid thereby,

wherein said composition is the composition of claim 1.

14. An inhibitor of phospholipase activity identified according to the method of claim 13.

15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the inhibitor of claim 14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. A method of reducing inflammation comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition of claim 15 to a mammalian subject.

17. A composition comprising an antibody which binds to the peptide of the composition of claim 1.
18. The composition of claim 17 wherein said antibody is polyclonal.
19. The composition of claim 17 wherein said antibody is monoclonal.
20. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:16.
21. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:17.
22. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:18.
23. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:19.
24. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:20.
25. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:21.

26. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:22.

27. The polynucleotide of claim 6 comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:23.

28. A composition comprising a purified mammalian calcium independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>/B enzyme.



Fig. 1A

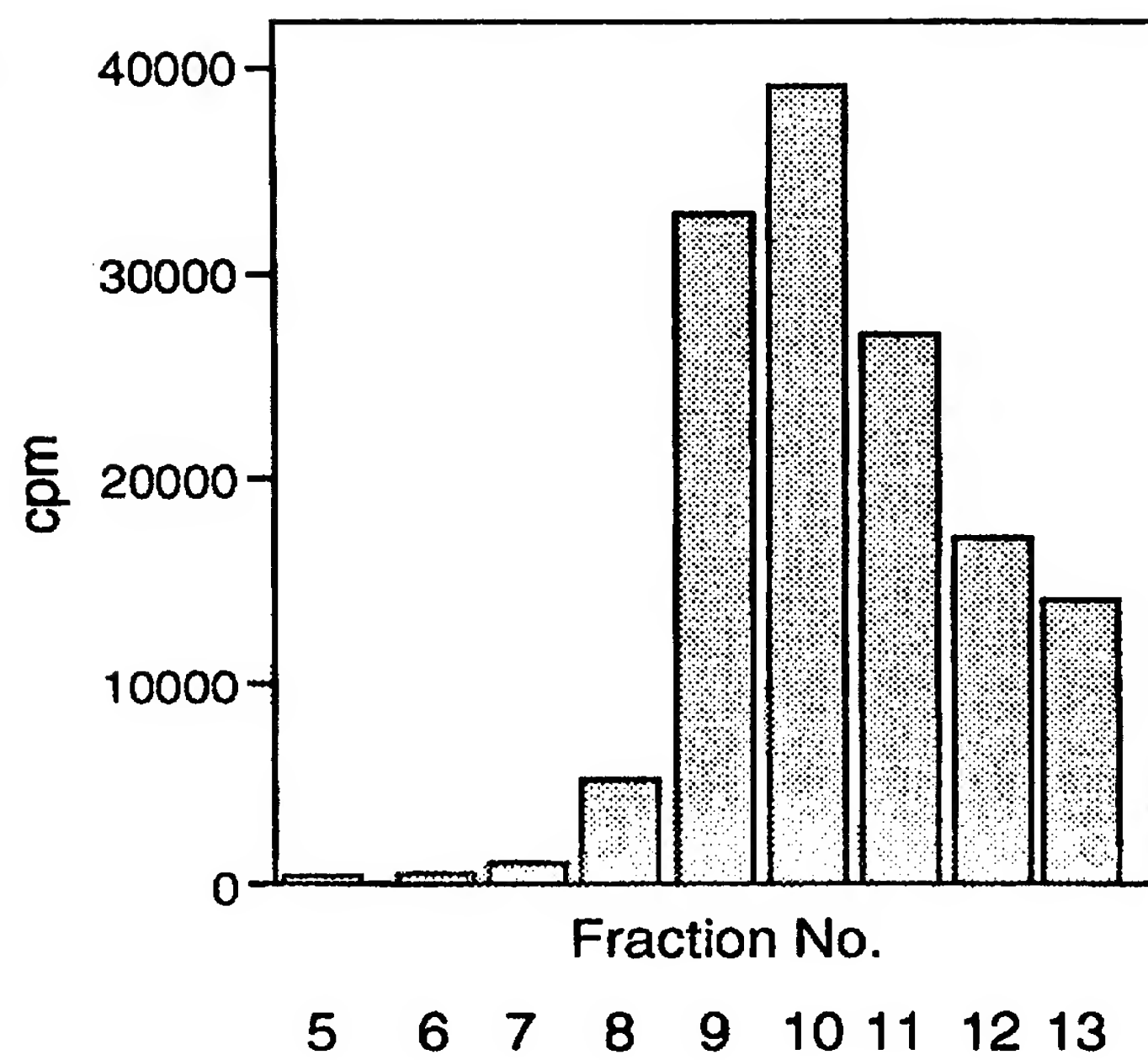


Fig. 1B

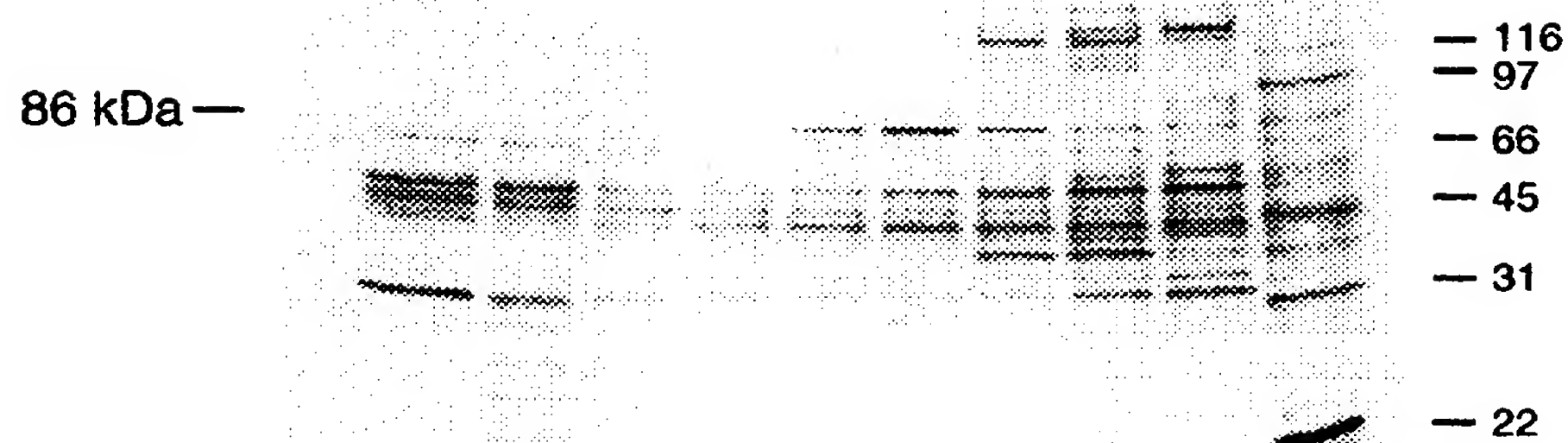


Fig. 2A

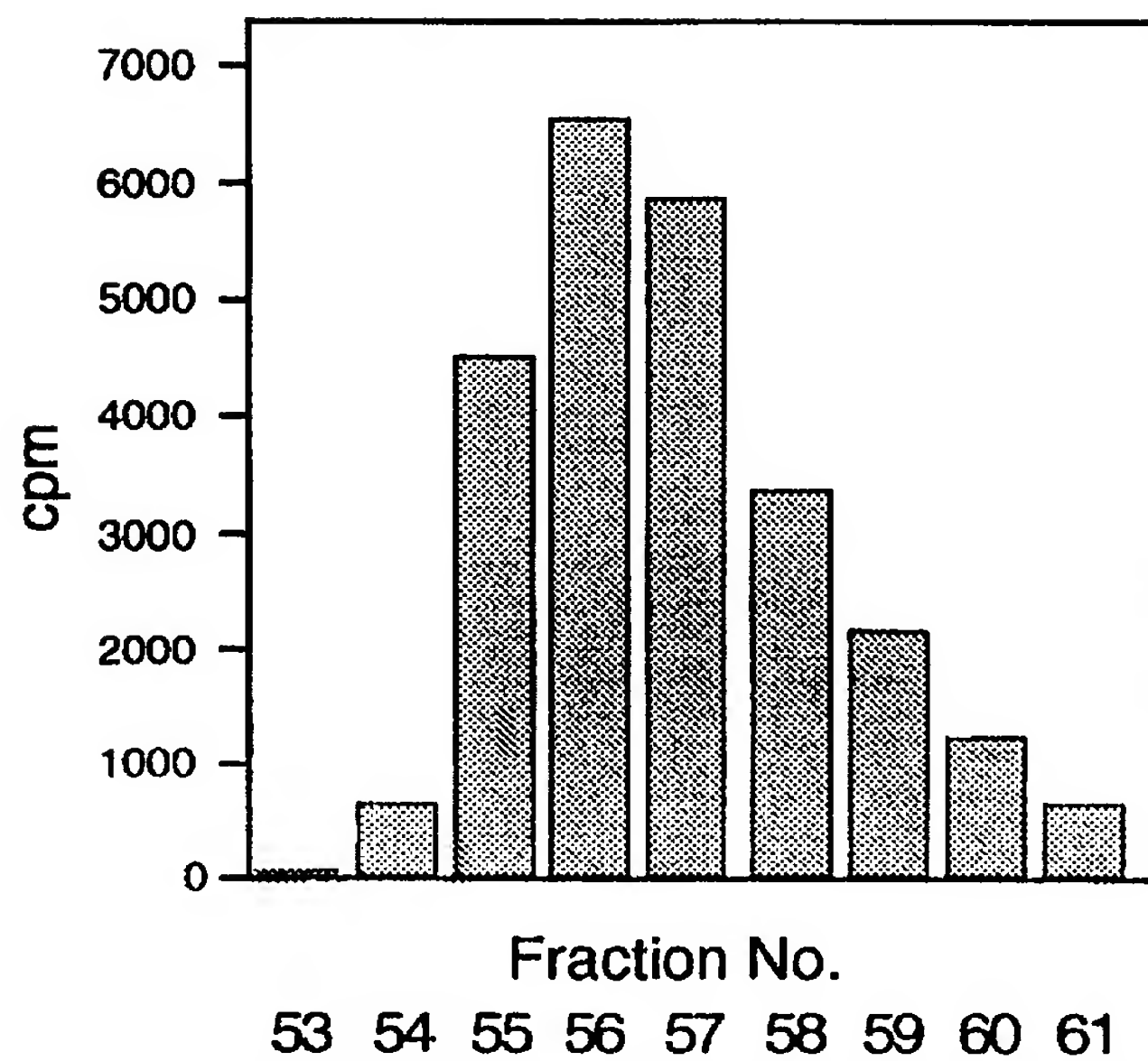


Fig. 2B

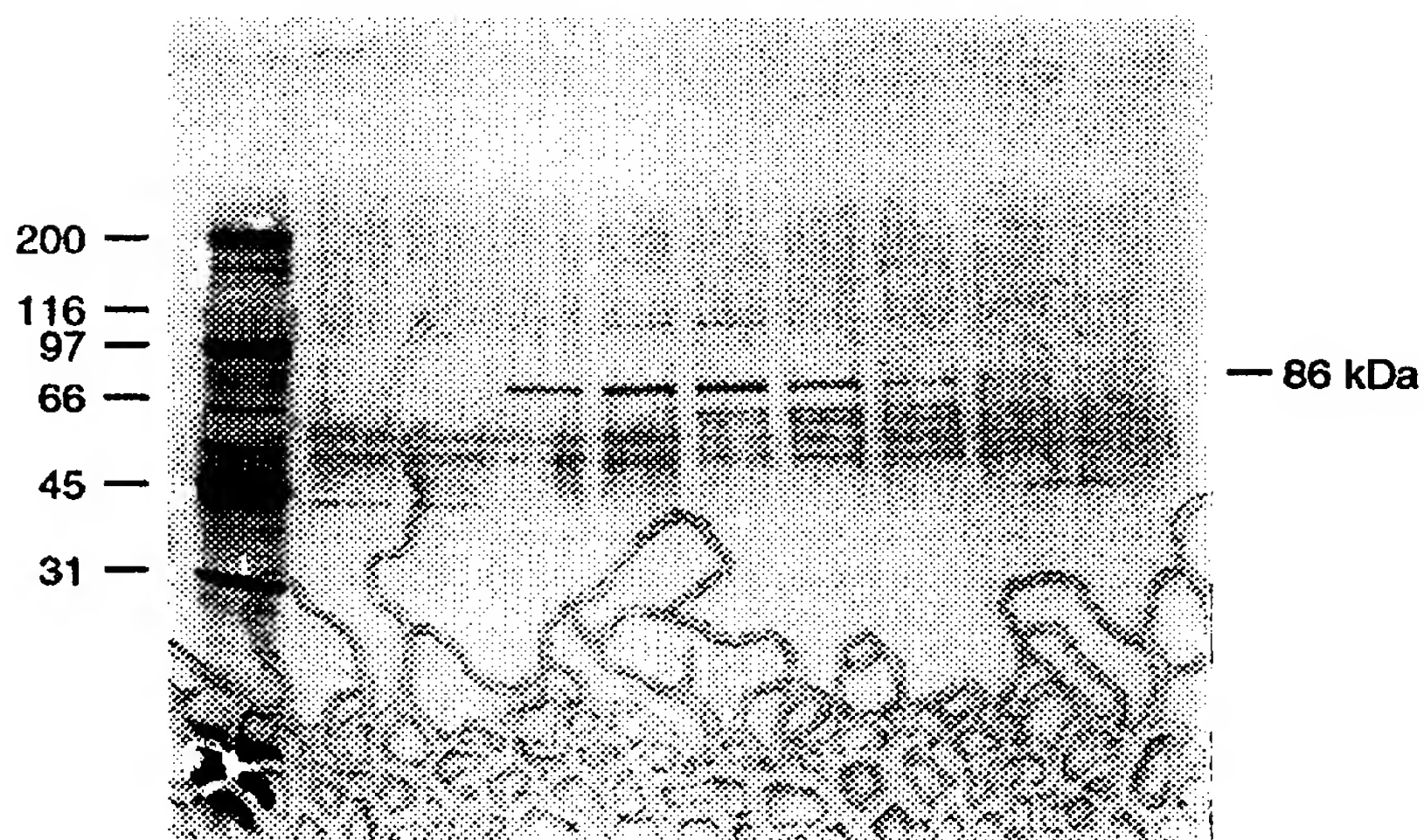


Fig. 3A

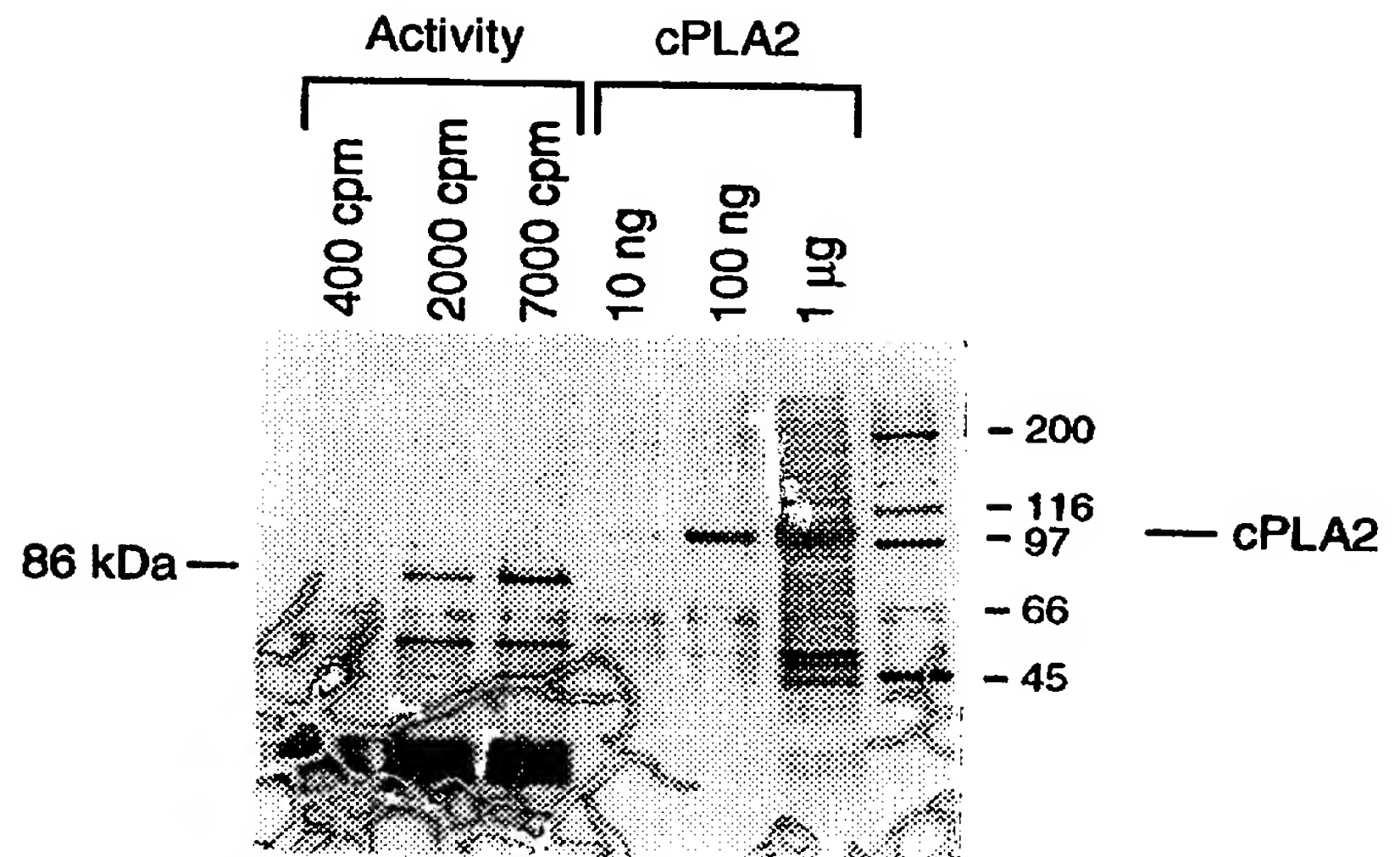


Fig. 3B

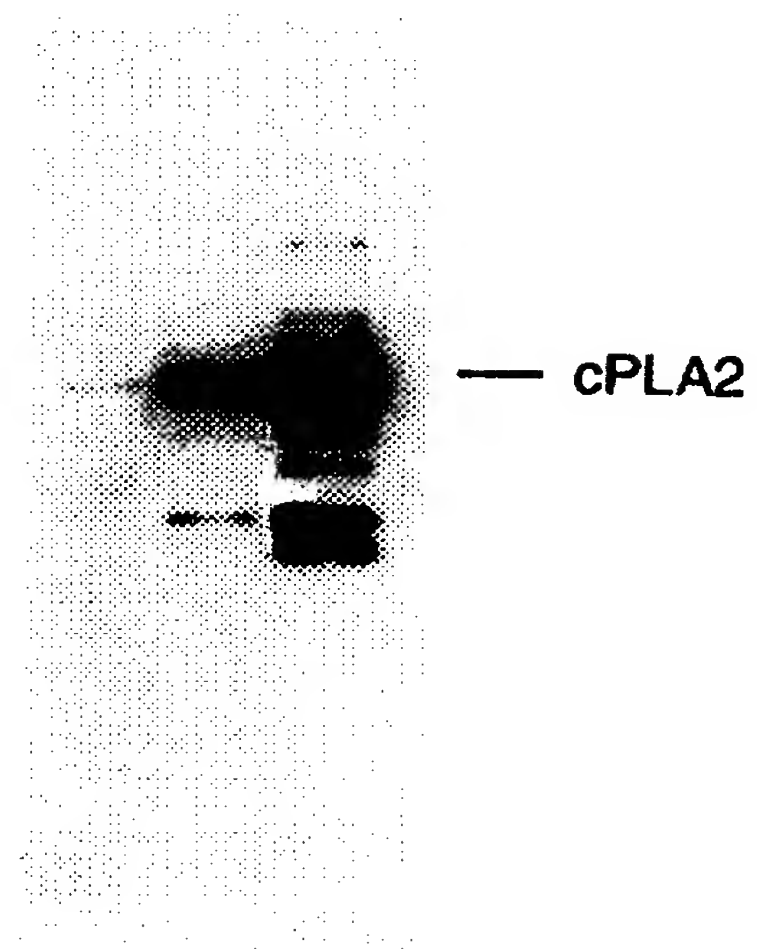


Fig. 4

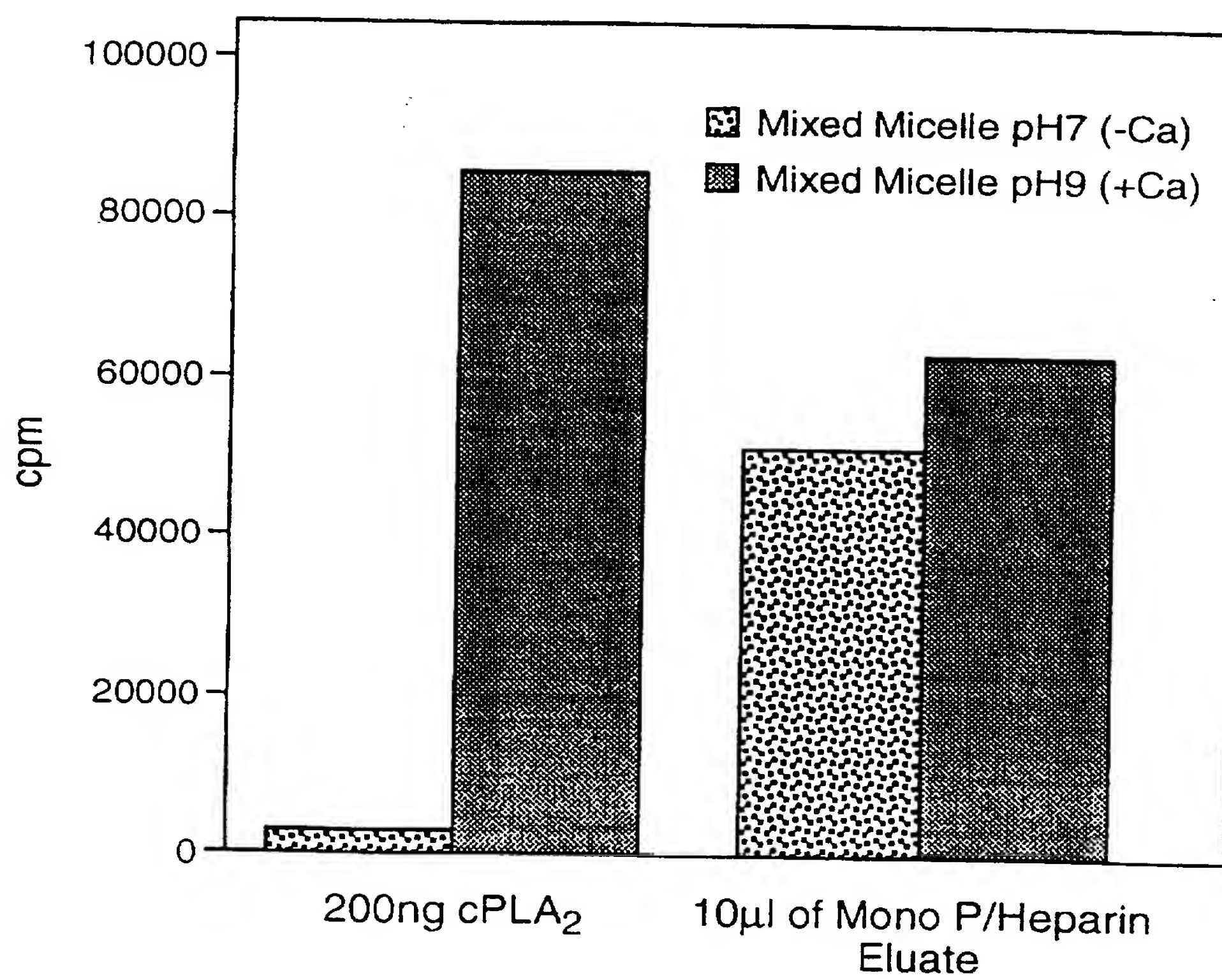


Fig. 5

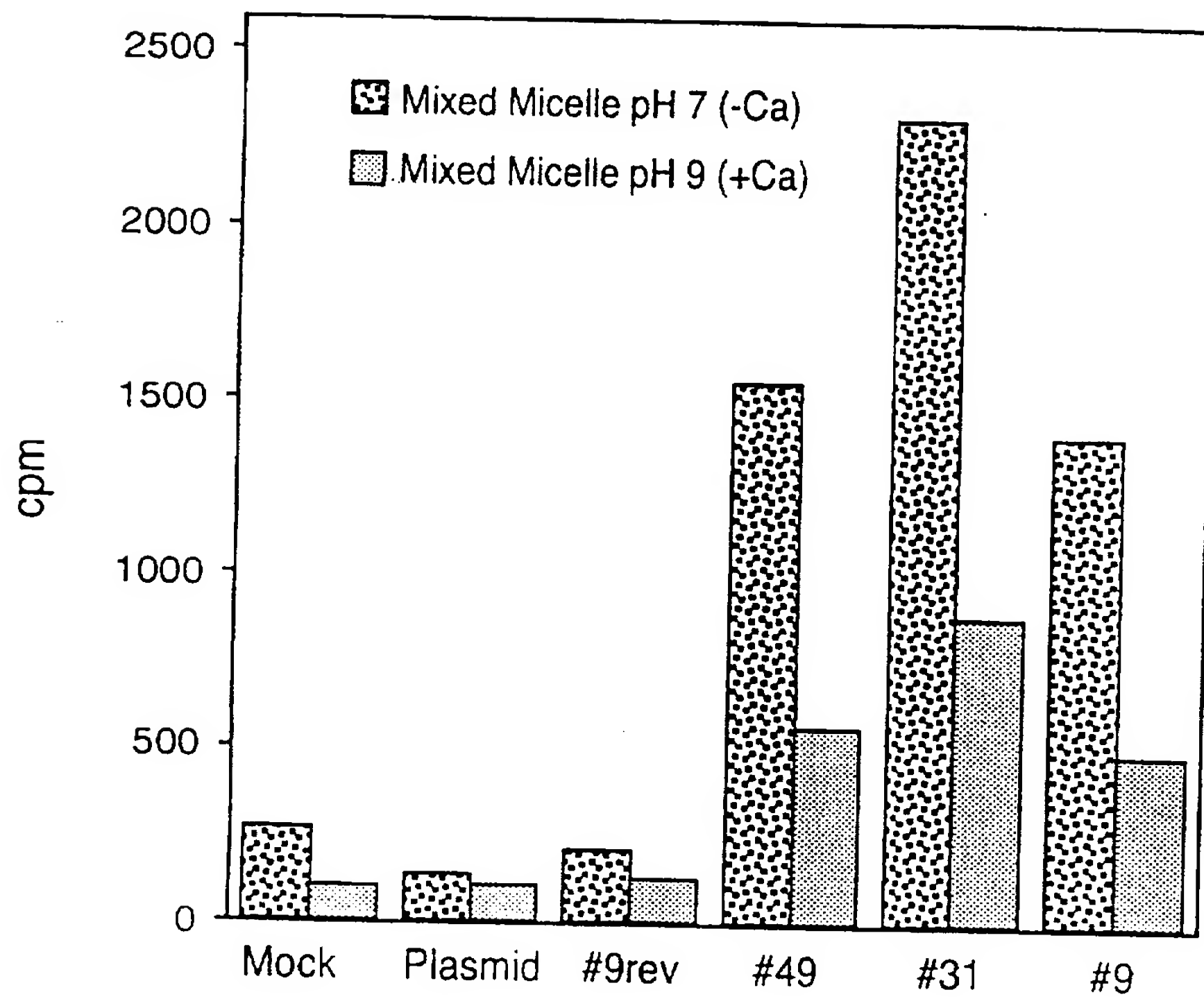


Fig. 6

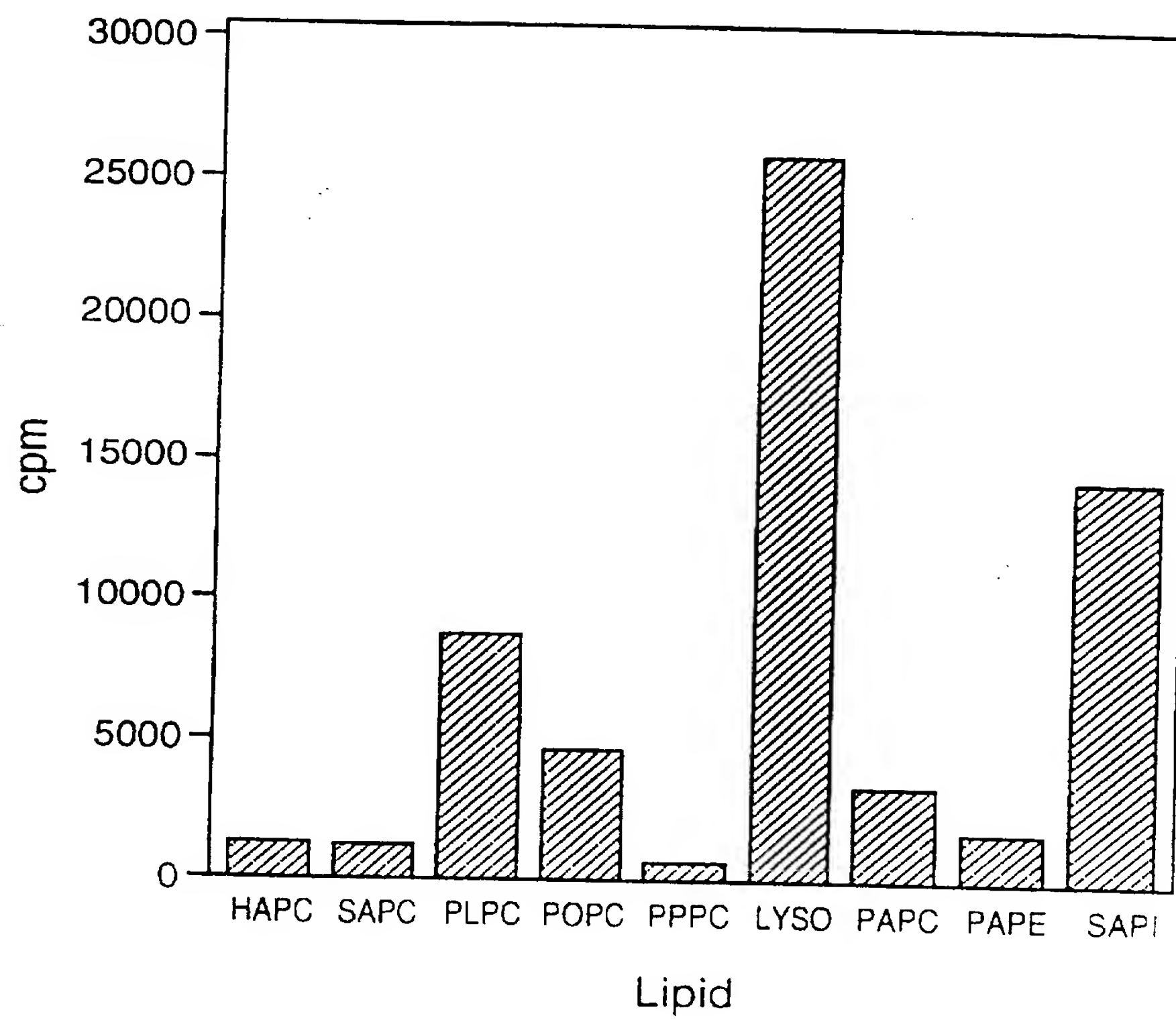


Fig. 7

